The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 3716 | HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 29th SEPTEMBER, 1869. | [PRICE $24 PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Sept. 27, Sidney, Amer. sh., 1098, Ferguson, Whampoa 25th September, General.—Arn. Heard & Co.

Sept. 27, Rose, Amer. bk., 765, Mosgrove, Whampoa 24th Sept., General.—Arn. Heard & Co.

Sept. 27, Ingress, Brit. bk., 495, Whampoa, 25th September, General.—Russell & Co.

Sept. 28, Cadiz, Brit. str., 800, Steel, Foochow 25th Sept., Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, General.—P. & O. Co.

Departures.

Nile

Clearances.

Sept. 28.

Kwangtung, str., for East Coast.
Franklin, for Manila.
Sophie, for Nagasaki.

Passengers.

Per Cadiz, str., from East Coast.—1 European and 6 Chinese.

Reports.

The P. & O. steamer *Cadiz* reports having saw the str. *Dangles* in Amoy. From Swatow strong gale with heavy confused swell.

Shipping Notices & Bills of Lading.

MORRIS & Co.
Sundry Articles.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, $5,000,000 Dollars

Court of Directors.

Chairman—GEORGE F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS HEARN, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. — A. John Hoe, Esq.
William Lammert, Esq. — J. P. Dunsmuir, Esq.
W. H. Forbes, Esq. — Hardie R. Howell, Esq.
A. R. Sassoon, Esq. — E. R. Belilios, Esq.
Member J. J. Taylor.

Managers.

Hongkong—Victor Kressser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David Modiano, Esq.

London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 3 " "
12 " 4 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*

Offices of the Corporation.
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Second Call of Twenty-five dollars per Share on the Shares in the Capital of the Corporation, numbered from 20,001 to 40,000 inclusive, is payable on the 1st day of JULY next, at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per centum per annum will be charged on the amount of call unpaid, and the other provisions of the 23rd article of the Deed of Settlement of the Corporation will also be enforced in respect of Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

1141 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half year ended 30th June last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say 7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable on and after THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.

1571 Hongkong, 16th August, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED have REMOVED their AUCTION SALES DEPARTMENT to the premises lately occupied by Messrs. RAY & Co., *Queen's Road Central.* Goods received for Auction Sales will be fully covered by Fire insurance, for which no Extra Charge is made.

STORAGE to be had on very moderate terms.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1413 Hongkong, 25th May, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM INGLAN, having resumed to Hongkong, has resumed his business of Sail Making in all its branches, at his old place in *Dudrick Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVENS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.

1878 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869.

SIR HARRY GOW TONE WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR and TEACHER of MUSIC, Late Bandmaster in ADMIRAL LORD LYONS' BLACK SEA FLEET. Lessons given in Pianoforte and Singing, Cornet, Flute, Trombone, &c. &c.

Address, care of this paper.

1583 Hongkong, 12th September, 1869.

A. MARX & Co.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.
OLD BAILEY STREET, HONGKONG.

THE above named beg to inform the community of Hongkong that they have established themselves at the above premises, for the supply *only of*

HOME MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

and at prices 20 *per cent. below that of Imported goods.*

Having a large European experience, G. A. MARX & Co. can offer to their patrons, the advantages of having their orders executed with the greatest care for design and ease, as well as on the latest and most approved anatomical principles.

1761 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

CAPT. JAMES CAMPBELL FIELDING, *deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Act of Parliament 22nd and 23rd Victoria, Chapter 35, intituled "An Act to further amend the Law of Property and to Relieve Trustees," all Creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the Estate of JAMES CAMPBELL FIELDING, late of Ceylon, Captain in Her Majesty's Ceylon Rifle Regiment, who died on the 25th day of July, 1866, and to whose Estate and Effects Letters of Administration were granted by Her Majesty's Principal Registry of the Court of Probate on the 9th day of June, 1869, to Harriet Ann Fielding, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their claims or demands to Messrs. Hart and Davies, of Abchurch House, Sherborne Lane, King William Street, London, the Solicitors of the said Administratrix, on or before the 25th day of December, 1869. And notice is hereby also given that after the said 25th day of December, 1869, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said Administratrix will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim, or demand, she shall not then have received notice. And all persons from whom money is due to the Estate of the said deceased, are requested forthwith to pay the same to the said Messrs. Hart and Davies.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1869.

HARRIET ANN DAVIS,
Abchurch House, Sherborne Lane,
King William Street, London.

1831 Solicitors to the said Administratrix.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

HORSES received on Livery.

Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.

Pattern by an experienced European.

Harness and saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.

Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.

Horses always on hand for Sale.

J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made

CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.

is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.

Veterinary work carefully attended to.

J. B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.

Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

1 Sept. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

Intimations.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, AND THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, FORMING THE GRAND TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY LINE FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, AND NEW YORK.

Through Freight and Ticket Office:
No. 45, *California Street, Hayward's Building,*
SAN FRANCISCO.

TICKETS SOLD, Sleeping-car Berths Secured, freight rates and other information given, upon application at this office.

Baggage checked-through to points on the Central Pacific Railroad and Omaha at the California Steam Navigation Company's Dock, from 1 to 4 P.M., upon presentation of ticket, without expense to the passenger for transfer from steamer to cars at Sacramento.

THROUGH TIME (EASTWARD).
JUNE, 1869.

Trains Will Daily.		Departure.	Time.	Reduction Time.
SACRAMENTO		Leave	6.30 A.M.	
PROMONTORY	Arrive	600	9.55 A.M.	1 day & 14 Hours
	Leave		10.30 A.M.	
OMAHA	Arrive	1774	9.30 A.M.	4 days & 3 hrs.
	Leave		10.00 A.M.	
COUNCIL BLUFFS	Leave		11.00 A.M.	
CHICAGO	Arrive	2385	4.30 A.M.	5 days & 7 hrs.
	Leave		5.00 A.M.	
NEW YORK	Arrive	3,907	6.30 A.M.	SEVEN DAYS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS to OGDEN, 1032 miles.
ST. LOUIS, Arrive 2121, 11.30 A.M. 5 days & 5 hrs.

Prompt connections made at Promontory.

FARE.

San Francisco to Promontory (coin)	$50.00
Omaha (currency)	133.00
St. Louis (currency)	153.00
Chicago (currency)	155.00
Cincinnati (currency)	160.50
Niagara Falls (currency)	170.00
New York (currency)	175.00
Boston (currency)	175.00

Children not over twelve (12) years of age, half fare; under five (5) years of age, free.

100 POUNDS BAGGAGE (PER PASSENGER) FREE.

For Tickets and other information apply at the Company's office.

CHAS. CROCKER,
General Superintendent.

T. H. GOODMAN,
General Freight and Ticket Agent. 1149

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks in the above Company for a *Period of Ten Years*, on Merchandize stored in fire-proof Godowns, at 4th of one per cent.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

1 1869 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at the rate of 4th of the annual charge, viz. 4th per cent. for any term not exceeding ten days.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

1 1850 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON the first of October next, the Undersigned will REMOVE their Office to No. 22, *Wellington Street*, opposite the CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

MORRIS & Co.

1 1827 Hongkong, 24th September, 1869.

TOOTH BRUSHES.
Hair BRUSHES.
Nail BRUSHES.
Shaving BRUSHES.
Flesh BRUSHES.
Cloth STRAPS and GLOVES.
Magnetic MACHINES.
Infants' Feeding BOTTLES and TEATS.
Chocolate DROPS.
Chocolate MENIER.
Chocolate PONTIN.
Corn FLOUR.
Pear's SOAPS and PERFUMERY.
Rendrie's and Atkinson's PERFUMES.
Prickly Heat SOAPS.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

1,500 TONS best Scranton Anthracite COAL. Apply to

OLIPHANT & Co.

1842 Hongkong, 25th September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

THE Report of the DELEGATES of the SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE on the trade of the Upper Yangtsze, and Report of the Naval Surveyors on the River above Hankow.

Price of the Report, without Maps...$6.50
do., with Maps (Photographs)...8.00

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office, where specimen copies of the Photographs may be seen.

1 1682 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

FOR SALE,

(Under power contained in the Mortgage Deed),

ALL those valuable Premises situate in Hongkong, abutting on *Queen's Road* on the South, and partly on *the Praya* on the North, formerly occupied by Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., but now in the occupation of Messrs. E. SOMMRANS & Co. The Premises are built on Marine Lot No. 101, and are held under Lease from the Crown for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £50 per annum. The Premises are spacious and airy, and the ground comprises an area of 14,400 square feet.

Also,

Those valuable Premises adjoining the above on its Western boundary, formerly in the occupation of the *Asiatic Bank*, and built on Inland Lot No. 51. The Premises are likewise held under a Crown Lease for 999 years, subject to a Crown rent of £24 10s. per annum, and the Lot contains an area of 6,750 square feet.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co.,
or
HENRY C. CALDWELL, Esq.,
Solicitor.

1479 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1869.

NESBITT & FISKE.

HAVE for sale, by Subscription, beautiful Illustrated Works, from the well-known houses of

D. APPLETON & Co.—JOHNSON, FRY & Co., New York.
LONDON PRINTING & PUBLISHING Co.—VIRTUE & NORTON, London.
Educational, Medical, Law and Miscellaneous BOOKS.

Supplied for Public or Private Libraries from Publishers' Catalogues.

Specimen copies of the above work may be seen at No. 5, Hongkong Hotel. 1787

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MORRIS & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms,

THIS DAY,

29th September, 1869, at 12 o'clock Noon,—
12 Bronze Table LAMPS.
10 " Bracket do.
2 MODERATORS & 6 Kerosine LAMPS,
1 Sundry Lamp GLASSES,
1 Iron BEDSTEAD, 6ft. 6in by 4ft.
2 Fairbank's SCALES.
2 Chaff Cutting MACHINES.
1 Cabin STOVE, 3 doz. Gin GLOBES.
12 cases Imperial SHERRY.
10 " Cherry CORDIAL.
10 " GIN.
1 " French PRESERVES.
1 case Table SALT.
1 do. Prime *Fujiro* RUSIU, imported.
PERFUMERY, Galvanised BANKS, Sundry FURNITURE, FIXTURES, COUNTERS, DESK,

&c., &c., &c.

AT 3 o'clock.

A first rate House BOAT, with Oars, Awning, Sail, &c., all complete and in good order.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots to be cleared the same day.

1859 Hongkong, 28th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, *Queen's Road.*

THIS DAY,

the 29th instant, at 2 P.M.

50 dozen Merino UNDERSHIRTS, Cotton and Woollen SOCKS, Shaft and Bile BROADCLOTH, TWEEDS, TROWSERINGS, 100 assorted Chenilling RUGS and Striped BLANKETS,

5 Cases Bryant and May's MATCHES,
Tonson Bole Dentine POWDER, 9 dozen Morrell's registration INK, 9 Fire GRATES,
Magenta and Yellow DYE, in tins,
10 Cases American ROSIN, 10 Cases Cheap BRANDY, PLATE GLASS in assorted sizes, Yellow SOAP, PICKLES, Two Hhds. draught ALE, Wax VESTAS, HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELLING,

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1856 Hongkong, 28th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 30th September, 1869, at 12 o'clock,

At his Sales Rooms,

"COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS."—
20 Cases, each 8 Boxes TOBACCO.
15 " " 10 " CODFISH.
20 Barrels BEER.
250 Boxes BRANDY.
30 Barrels BEER and PORTER.
5 Cases Colonial WINE.
10 Bryant & May's SAFETY MATCHES.
10 " French PRESERVES.
25 " SARDINES.
1 Case, 20 pieces full wood colored FLANNELS.
Crimson SHIRTS, Cotton do., GLOVES, Cotton and Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
3 Cases Account BOOKS.
Memorandum BOOKS, &c., &c.

Add,

6 Cases, 24 oz. Muntz's YELLOW METAL.
2 " 26 " do.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

1862 Hongkong, 29th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS Undersigned will sell Public by Auction on

FRIDAY,

the 1st of October, 1869, at noon,

By order and at the Godowns of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., East Point,—

MASTS, SPARS, YARDS, standing and Running RIGGING, BLOCKS, OAKUM, BRASS and LEAD, Old SHEATHING METAL, Iron and Wooden TANKS, GUNS and CARRIAGES, BOATS, LANTERNS, COMPASSES, QUADRANTS, CHAIN, &c., &c.

ex Ship "Teresa."

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

THOMAS WALLACE,
Auctioneer.

1849 Hongkong, 27th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at noon, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 13th October, at No. 5, West Terrace, the residence of R. E. BAKER, Esq.—

The whole of the FURNITURE, *chiefly Bagtchamade*, comprising: Rep Covered Drawing-room and Arm CHAIRS in Walnut, Handsome Marble Top CENTRE TABLE, WHATNOTS, CARPETS, Cottage PIANO, Handsome Chimney GLASSES, Oil Painting by Greiff, CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, Oil PAINTINGS, STATUETTES, LUSTRES, VASES and FLOWER STANDS, Skeleton CLOCK with SHADE, CHANDELIERS, Window CURTAINS, BOOKS and Book CASE, Bagatelle TABLE.

Teak Dining TABLE and SIDEBOARD, Morocco Covered Dining and Arm CHAIRS in Mahogany, handsome Dinner SERVICE, Electro-plated DISH COVERS and SIDE DISHES, GLASSWARE, PUNKAH, and Ice CHEST.

A Set of Silver TABLE WARE.

Marble Top Dressing TABLES and WASHSTANDS in Mahogany, Cheval GLASS, BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, Oak ESCRITOIRE, Toilet MIRRORS, TABLES, &c.

BROOD FOWLS in Coop, BIRDS and CAGES, Flower POTS with Choice PLANTS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1865 Hongkong, 20th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

HER Majesty's Vessel *Rifleman*, and the Gunboats *Weasel* and *Dwarfed*, will be sold by Auction, at the NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, on

THURSDAY,

the 18th November, 1869.

The following are the particulars:—

"*Rifleman*," 430 Tons, 100 Horse Power.—She is three-mast schooner rigged (standing Wire Rigging complete), has all her Masts and Yards, one suit of Sails, two Anchors, one hundred and sixty-two fathoms of Chain Cable, Davits, Stanchions, &c. The Boilers (2) are good; but the Engines require repairs.

"*Weasel*," 235 Tons, 60 Horse Power.—The Engines are in good working order. The Boilers (3) are inefficient for high pressure. She has one Anchor, Chain Cable, one Downton's Pump; but no Masts, Yards, or Sails.

"*Dwarfed*," 234 Tons, 60 Horse Power.—Engines are in good working order. The Boilers (2) are considerably worn, but repairable. She has one Anchor, Chain Cable, Awnings, one Downton's Pump, and Firebearth; but no Masts, Yards, or Sails.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

ALFRED H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.

NAVAL YARD,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1869. 1653

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ELEGANT ENGLISH AND CANTON MADE FURNITURE, CHOICE WINES, &c. &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the residence of G. ANDERSON, Esq., Albany, on

FRIDAY,

the 1st October, at noon,—

The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising a handsome drawing room SUITE in Walnut, Green Rep covered COUCHES and CHAIRS, Carved Marble top TABLES, a pair of handsome Chimney GLASSES, Ormolu CHANDELIERS and Bracket LAMPS, Morocco Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, Card TABLES, ENGRAVINGS and CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, Oil PAINTING by Chinnery, CARPETS, Handsome Brass BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, Toilet TABLES and GLASSES, WASHSTANDS, MUSICAL BOX with 8 spare barrels, Dining TABLE, Carved SIDEBOARD and WHATNOTS, Handsome Dinner and Dessert SERVICES, Moreto-plated CANDELABRA, a set of Silver TABLE WARE.

A Semi-grand PIANO, by Hood and, (a very superior instrument and perfectly excellent.)

A few dozens very choice PORT, CLARET, and MADEIRA.

Also,

An Arab PONY, (quiet to ride, and has carried a lady.)

A Manila PONY, (goes well in harness.)

A North China PONY, (well broken to saddle.)

An English-made DOG CART, new, with leather hood.

A Basket CARRIAGE.

Sets of HARNESS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.—All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1875 Hongkong, 19th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, *Without Reserve*, from their wharf, on

MONDAY,

the 4th October, at 5 P.M.,

(unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), The new Schooner Yacht

"BRITANNIA,"

length over all 60 feet, length of keel 48 feet, beam 16 feet, depth 7 feet.

Hardwood Timbers, planked with American Pine, Copper Fastened, with Rigging, Masts, and Sails, complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

1864 Hongkong, 28th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from H. L. TE FERRE, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at the Office of the Union Company, *Ice House Street*, on

TUESDAY,

the 5th October, 1869, at 2 o'clock P.M.,

The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Iron BEDSTEAD, Bombay Cutwork TABLE, Dressing TABLES, SOFA, COUCHES, MIRRORS, LAMPS, a valuable collection of CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, ENGRAVINGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, BOOKS, RIFLES,

&c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued in a few days.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

MORRIS & Co.,
Auctioneers.

1828 Hongkong, 24th September, 1869.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at Hongkong, China, on

MONDAY,

the 11th day of October, 1869, at 2 P.M.,

By order of the U. S. NAVY DEPARTMENT—

The Steam Gun Boat

"UNADILLA,"

as she now stands, with the exception of her Armament and Stores, under the commission of the different Bureaus at Washington.

TERMS OF SALE.—Twenty-five per centum to be paid at the time of purchase in gold Mexican dollars, and the balance within ten days, in a sight draft of the Oriental Bank of Hongkong on the Bank of England.

Parties wishing to examine the vessel, can have that opportunity during five days prior to the day of sale.

By order of

Rear Admiral S. C. ROWAN,
Commanding U.S. Asiatic Squadron.

A. H. GILMAN,
Fleet Paymaster.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Commander on board.

1701 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Market Circulars, prepared by the Chamber, will in future be issued *before the afternoon* of the day preceding the departures of the fortnightly P. & O. Mail Steamers. Subscribers are requested to send for their copies between the hours of 4 P.M. and midnight.

J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.

Club Chambers,
Hongkong, 20th July, 1869. 1402

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Aebroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

1419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

ORIENTAL BOWLING ALLEYS AND BILLIARD SALOONS,
4, WELLINGTON STREET.

Wines and Spirits of the First Quality.

D. BROWN & Co., *Proprietors.*

1 672 Hongkong, 5th April, 1869.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dealed Sangenon.

ON and after the 15th July, Mr. Winn's office will be removed from No. 1, *Hyde Park Street*, to his residence, corner of *Ashfield Road* and *Chaucery Lane.*

1573 Hongkong, 14th July, 1869.

E. J. CORREY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND INSURANCE AGENT,
11 and 12, *Merchants' Exchange*,
CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

References—

Allan McLane, Esq., President Pacific M. S. S. Co., New York.
Louis McLane, Esq., New York.
Morris Ehrlich, Esq., President, United States Life Ins. Co., New York.
Messrs. Babson & Co., San Francisco.
Messrs. C. Adolphe, Low & Co., San Francisco.
T. A. Harris, Esq., Agent, P. M. S. S. Co., Hongkong.
Geo. S. Lane, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Yokohama.
Geo. F. Bowman, Esq., Agent, Pacific M. S. S. Co., Shanghai. 1y 1337

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

(1122) Queen's Road, Hongkong. [Ap.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has this day REMOVED his office to the corner of *Wellington* and *Wyndham Streets.*

CHAS. STOREY,
Architect & Surveyor.

10d 1861 Hongkong, 25th September, 1869.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Departure of the Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

Capt. Ifinan, is POSTPONED until TOMORROW, the 30th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DORIGBAG LAPRAIK & Co.

2d 1861 Hongkong, 29th September, 1869.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE Annual opening MATCH (Secretary v. Treasurer) will be played on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 1st and 2nd October, commencing at 2.30 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 1st instant.

Members wishing to play in the Match will kindly send in their names to the undersigned, who will also be glad to receive the names of any gentlemen wishing to become members of the Club.

J. ROSS ANTON,
Hon. Treasurer.

3d 1825 Hongkong, 24th September, 1869.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Half yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the Head Office, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next, at three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with a statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1869.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

221 1761 Hongkong, 10th September, 1869.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer Books of the Society will be CLOSED from the 20th of September to the 4th day of October, 1869, both days included, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.

224 1762 Hongkong, 10th September, 1869.

NOTICE.

DENT & CO.'S ESTATE.

A THIRD DIVIDEND of Seven per centum upon the amount of all claims admitted by the Trustees, will be paid on the 25th September next.

On application at the Office of the Trustees, No. 7, Pedder's Hill, creditors will be furnished with warrants signed by the Trustees, which will be payable at the office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

831 1505 Hongkong, 7th August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY Cases Genuine "Duc de Montebello" CHAMPAGNE, of first quality, just landed.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

1838 Hongkong, 25th September, 1869.

A SINGLE young man, whose residence in the Colony is likely to be of a protracted character, is desirous of obtaining Board and Lodging (furnished, in a private family.) Address R. M., *Daily Press* Office, stating terms, &c.

71 1836 Hongkong, 25th September, 1869.

A VEGETABLE and FLOWER GARDEN, in excellent order and cultivation, to be let at *Hung-mei-chung*. Apply to

SHARP & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

1 1755 Hongkong, 11th September, 1869.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
Dealed Sangenon.

DR. WINN will leave Hongkong for Coast Ports about the 7th instant, to be absent three or four weeks.

1m 1786 Hongkong, 15th September, 1869.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to THOMAS JAMES BIRCHMORE, late Member in Her Majesty's Naval Dock Yard, are requested to pay the amount forthwith. Persons having claims against him are requested to send in particulars of their claims on or before the 30th day of September, 1869, after which date no claims will be received or admitted.

D. ILLINGWORTH,
Executor.

West Point Foundry,
Hongkong, 31st August, 1869. 1m 1678

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of this Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd instant until the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.

273 1748 Hongkong, 8th September, 1869.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THAT desirable Residence, No. 17, Caine *Road*, consisting of Dwelling House, with outhouses and stabling, 4 Horses attached, lately occupied by the Honble. W. H. Rennie. The House has been recently redecorated, and is in thorough repair. Apply to

JOHN GERRARD.

1637 Hongkong, 11th August, 1869.

TO BE LET, OR FOR SALE.

A Pleasantly situated Bungalow, with Garden, Coachhouse, and Stable. Situated in the *Colonda do San Francisco*, Macao. Government ground rental of $8 per annum.

Apply to J. J. FRANCIS, Esq., Hongkong, or J. H. WHITE, Esq., Macao.

1 609 Macao, 12th March, 1869.

THE FRENCH DISPENSARY.
Established 1856,
QUEEN'S ROAD, No. 118
J. L. BRITTO,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
Of 24 Years' Standing.
MEDICINE CHEMISTS REFITTED.
On the Shortest Notice, and
AT MODERATE TERMS.
Fresh Medicines constantly on hand, and received by Overland Mails.

1 1502 Hongkong, 20th September, 1869.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY
Established 1841.
A. S. WATSON & Co.
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
By appointment
To THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

N.B.—The Hongkong Dispensary is known to Chinese Servants as The "Hongkong Hospital."

1 1407 Hongkong, 1st August, 1869.

GEORGE GLISSE,
FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY,
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS,
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG
SUPPLIES MEDICINE-CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.

1 265 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

G. DA SILVEIRA,
JEWELLER AND WATCH MAKER,
Begs to call the Hongkong Dispensary,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG. [May 1

Intimations.

LUSITANO THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, 4th OCTOBER, 1869.

SIGNOR RAFFAELE ABECCO.

THE celebrated American Tenore and Solo Harpist, in connection with

PROFESSOR HENRY GOULTSTONE,
Solo Pianist, Violinist, and Bells Ringer.

Assisted by

PROFESSOR WAGNER,
The celebrated Flautist.

Will have the honour of giving

ONE GRAND SOIREE MUSICALE,

on the above Evening.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.

OVERTURE—Pianoforte— "Tancredi"..... H. GOULTSTONE.
BALLAD—"Happy be thy dreams"..... Sig. R. ABECCO.
SOLO—"Flute"..... Mr. WAGNER.
SONG—"The Wolf"..... H. GOULTSTONE.
HARP SOLO—"Days of Merry Innocence"..... Sig. R. ABECCO.
AMERICAN PATRIOTIC BALLAD—"Viva l'America"..... Sig. R. ABECCO.
COMBINATION SOLO—"Pianoforte, Cornet, Drum, and Bells"..... H. GOULTSTONE.

Intermission of Fifteen Minutes.

VALSE BRILLIANTE—Pianoforte..... H. GOULTSTONE.
BALLAD—"Father, dear Father, come home," with Harp accompaniment..... Sig. R. ABECCO.
SOLO—"Concertina"..... Mr. WAGNER.
SONG—"The Queen's letter" H. GOULTSTONE.
HARP SOLO—"Dream Waltzes"..... Sig. R. ABECCO.
SOLO VIOLIN—"The Bird on the Tree"..... H. GOULTSTONE.
SONG—"Let us Speak of a Man as we find Him"..... Sig. R. ABECCO.
FINALE—Solo and Chorus—"God Save the Queen" { Sig. R. ABECCO, H. GOULTSTONE, and Mr. WAGNER.

Tickets, $2; Boxes, $12.

Doors open at 8.30—Overture at 9 precisely.

Chairs may be ordered at 11.

1531 Hongkong, 28th September, 1869.

A CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE, by the First-class actors, will take place in Tung-Hing-Hoa Theatre, at Tai-pingshan, for six days and nights, commencing from 27th inst. and ending on the 2nd of October.

During this time all wonderful Performances will be performed, and all actors will be gaily attired in new dresses.

First-class Seats..... $1.00

1w 1842 Hongkong, 27th September, 1869.

WANTED.

A GOOD sound stylish CARRIAGE HORSE. Please state price and age. Address A.B.C., care of *Daily Press* Office.

1 1754 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

Notices to Consignees.

CONSIGNEES of 558 Tons COAL, shipped by Messrs. Samuel Burgess & Sons, London, per British Barque *Sharpeton*, Dunn, Master, from Newcastle upon Tyne, as per Bill of Lading, dated 11th May, 1869, are requested to communicate at once with the Undersigned, notice being hereby given that lay days commence to-day.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.,
Agents, British Barque *Sharpeton.*

1867 Hongkong, 29th September, 1869.

"COUNTESS RUSSELL," FROM LONDON.

THE above-named vessel having arrived in harbour, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be at landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

7d 1865 Hongkong, 29th September, 1869.

CONSIGNEES of COALS, ex British barque *Sharpeton*, Dunn, Master, from Sunderland, are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature at once to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.,
Agents, British barque *Sharpeton.*

d 1858 Hongkong, 27th September, 1869.

FROM CALCUTTA AND SINGAPORE.

THE ship *Bearing Ship*, having arrived, and ready to discharge, Consignees of Goods are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to be Countersigned by the undersigned, and take delivery without delay. Cargo impeding the discharge of the ship will be landed at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

HASSANBHOY GOOLAM HUSAINA Co.

7d 1844 Hongkong, 27th September, 1869.

"*HIRONDELLE*" FROM GLASGOW.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

7d 1845 Hongkong, 27th September, 1869.

THE Agents of Mr. Edward P. Whitten, Consignee of EPW, 10 Packages Machinery, ex *Sesiana*, from San Francisco in May last, is hereby notified that the above goods have been landed, and are now stored in the godown of the undersigned, and unless taken delivery of before the 10th proximo, the same will be sold to defray expenses.

RUSSELL & Co.

1m 1834 Hongkong, 26th September, 1869.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per ship *Chief of Fenia*, will please take notice that she is ready to discharge

The Chronicle and Directory for 1869

NOW READY

THE Edition for 1869 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Parts, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" THOMPSON & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" WATCHELL, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. GEO. STREET, 30, Cornhill, London.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT.

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is particularly requested that all letters and communications on Editorial matters may be sent to "The Editor," and not to individuals by name, to avoid irregularity or delay.

BIRTH.

At Foochow, on 22nd inst., the wife of J. A. STEWART, M.D., of a Son. [1866

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 10.35, and the last messengers left the office at 10.60.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 29TH, 1869.

THE remarks which were made by His Excellency the GOVERNOR at the Meeting of the Legislative Council, with reference to the question of Coolie Emigration, are of considerable interest at the present time. There certainly seems to be much strength in the argument that the best possible thing that can be done in the interests of the Chinese labourer, is the establishment of a port, where emigration may take place under proper supervision and control. So long as the neighbouring Colony, abuses are liable to arise—though, fortunately, at present they are well kept under—it is clearly to the advantage of the Chinese coolie that there should be a port at which he may be certain of having his interests fairly and reasonably guarded. To shut Hongkong up as a port of emigration, would be at once to drive away a legitimate trade—provided it be under proper supervision—and to foster, at other places, the evil it is designed to put down. That emigration is likely to prove of great advantage to the Chinese, provided care be taken to prevent abuses, is shown by what has taken place in a large number of the British Colonies, and to which His Excellency could fortunately bear valuable testimony from his lengthened experience in the Colonial Service. In Australia and California, the Chinese settle down in large numbers, and the evidence of a variety of persons agrees with that given from Sir RICHARD MACDONNELL's own observation, that they are always useful, peaceable, and frugal citizens. They live upon small wages, and even out of these, they contrive to save, and are, by and by, able to return to their own country, benefited by their sojourn in a foreign land, though still thoroughly Chinese in their instincts and ways. It is this peculiar habit of keeping to themselves that is the main secret of the Chinaman's success. He takes his old system of living with him, the most important portion of it being his mode of sustaining life at the lowest possible cost. Thus, he is found in divers parts of the world, spending a comfortable, and comparatively happy existence, and in the course of time, is able to return to his country far better off than when he left it. Because there are certain places where the unlucky Chinese labourer is entrapped into slavery, it cannot be considered that there is just reason to prevent his going to others, which may form good fields for his industry. The question is no doubt a very delicate and very complicated one, and will in all probability lead to considerable discussion. But the truth of the main arguments indicated by His Excellency seems to be unassailable, though doubtless there are some views of apparent weight to be advanced on the other side of the question. One of the chief causes of the difficulty, it is not to be overlooked, is the defectiveness of the Chinese system, and of the Government of the country surrounding this Colony. This, indeed, is the source of very many of the anomalies in this place, and should undoubtedly make people at home temperate in the way they criticise what may appear to them undesirable measures, but what, when the whole circumstances are known, will often be found to be the best that can be done under trying and difficult circumstances. Next to the difficulties which necessarily arise from the defectiveness of the Chinese Government, stand those resulting from the conduct of unscrupulous middlemen, both Chinese and European, who, acting as contractors, have no other interest than that of squeezing all they possibly can out of the unfortunate coolies, whom they are the means of shipping. As an instance in point, the *Frederick*, which is at present loading in this Harbour, is worthy of notice. From all accounts, the men are being shipped for an entirely legitimate purpose, and the Captain is desirous to do all in his power to see that they are properly provided for. Unfortunately, however, notwithstanding all his vigilance, the coolies are induced in every possible way, one of the chief annoyances being a set of rascals, who ship as coolies and come on board with swindling gambling appliances. Having, by this means, cleaned the unlucky emigrants out of all they can get, they break their own contracts, pay the forfeit, and clear away from the ship. Against this, Captain NICAISE has, it seems, been using every exertion, but the annoyance is of repeated occurrence, the gambling men not only swindling the coolies, but generally being at the bottom of all the disturbances that take place. A careful system of supervision would doubtless go far towards abolishing abuses of this kind, though experience teaches that it cannot be expected to do so entirely. If a system can be devised, which will place the coolie emigration from Hongkong upon a sound and well conducted basis, the best step possible will have been taken towards removing the abuses which are found in the trade at other places. It may hoped that in the course of time, the Chinese may become sufficiently well acquainted with the details concerning the matter, to be able to steer clear of the pitfalls laid for them by unscrupulous middlemen. The likelihood of free emigration from China to the United States, being within the next few years largely upon the increase, lends additional importance to the subject.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE J. C. WHYTE, ESQ.

MORRIS & CO. v. UNION DOCK CO.—This was an action to recover $74, of which $44 was for goods supplied, and $30 for an advertisement in Morris' Directory. The sum of $44 was paid into Court.

Mr. Walker, who appeared for the defendants, stated that he admitted the goods supplied, but disputed the charge for the advertisement. No order was ever given or even implied, and defendants did not accordingly feel called upon to pay. Mr Inglis, who was acting as Secretary to the company at the time the advertisement was inserted, deposed that it had been put in without any order from him.

His Honor said he did not see how any claim could be made for the advertisement, which it was clear had not been ordered by the company. There would be judgment for the amount paid into court.

WENG-ON v. HEONG-TAY-KONG.—Claim for $8.91, balance of account for rent. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for the amount claimed, with costs.

YEE-WO v. JAMES FOSTER.—Claim for $36.05. Plaintiff was late Lessee of the Hongkong Hotel. He claimed the above sum for board and lodging. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff, with costs.

A-KWAT v. A-LAI.—Claim for $9.80, for clothes supplied. Defendant admitted a debt of $5, but denied owing more. Being able to speak English, and being a Christian, he was placed in the box, and sworn accordingly. The question at issue turned chiefly upon whether defendant had received three shirts or only two; defendant alleging the latter number, plaintiff the former. Exception was also taken to charges for other articles. His Honor gave judgment for $8, and costs.

E. PARKER & J. L. AVETOOM.—This was an action to recover $12, of which $2 was for money lent, and $10 the value of a bedstead, claimed to have been sold to the defendant. Defendant admitted $2 of the amount, which he deposited in court, but denied his liability to pay for the bedstead, which he alleged was a present.

Plaintiff said he never had any idea whatever of making any such present to the defendant. The bedstead was sold for $10.

His Honor said he thought it would be very much better that the bedstead should be returned, and as the $2 lent was admitted, he would give judgment for that amount, together with the costs.

E. B. HOLMES v. ROSE.—This was an action to recover $16.20, for tiffins supplied to some naval officers on the cricket ground. On being called the case was announced as settled.

POON-CHOY v. NORONHA.—An action to recover $4.15 for jewellery supplied. The defendant is employed in the chain gang guard. He disputed certain items of the account, and some silver buttons he alleged he never received. His Honor said that in the absence of any witnesses to substantiate the defendant's story, he must give judgment for the plaintiff, for the amount claimed.

F. BERGER v. JOHN STANFORD.—This was an action to recover $205, money paid to defendant, who is a cutler, for the purchase of a pony, when the case was called, it was announced as settled.

Three cases, in which Solicitors are engaged, stand adjourned over until Thursday next.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

September 28th.

BEFORE J. RUSSELL, ESQ.

ASSAULT.

Kwok-a-now of Samui, a cook, having been summoned by Lai-sacheng, the master of a shop in Chung-hing alley, for an assault, appeared to answer the charge. Complainant stated that on the night of the 14th, about 8 o'clock, he was standing in the door of his shop, when he saw the defendant and a number of others pursuing three men, who ran into his shop, and hid behind the counter. The defendant entered the shop, took up a earthenware pot lying on the counter, and threw it at the men. The pot, painted red Sub, and was used for marking lottery tickets. It did not strike either of the men, but struck a friend of his, who was in the shop. This man immediately seized the defendant, and asked him to pay the damage done to his jacket by the red ink. Defendant then struck his friend, and shook the counter, knocking down the lamp, which broke by reason of the fall, doing damage to the amount of $1.50. He then ran away. He had not asked the defendant, or either one of the three men, why they had been pursued.

Poo-a-hun, a tailor, in Sam-hing shop in Queen's road, corroborated the statement of complainant, adding that when defendant struck his friend at the time remarked that if he pleased he could summon him for an assault.

Defendant stated in defence that he was buying lottery tickets. He was marking them with red ink. The last witness threw a pot against the wall, and the ink splashed him. Discharged.

THE SIEGE MT.

Chan-a-cheng, who described himself as an informant in the employ of Mr. Caldwell, stated, that he knew Wong-a-hun, aged 19, of Tung-koon, unemployed, to be a pickpocket, and saw him on the night of Friday last, the 24th instant, in a licensed gambling house opposite Quok-a-cheong's place. He then put his hand in a man's pocket, but he did not see him withdraw his hand, nor did the man in whose pocket his hand was, lose anything. He, therefore, did not charge defendant. Yesterday, however, he found that the same man's pockets were rifled, and meeting the prisoner, he gave him in charge.

Defendant stated that he had been only two days in the colony, and last night he was in a Government gambling house, and won 70 cents. He described the complainant "as a loafer about these gambling houses." He said complainant saw him win, followed, and asked him for a gumshaw, which he refused. Upon this refusal he said that he would give him in charge. He did so, and he handed him the pocket of his trousers. He then helped himself to 20 cents, and offered to the constable to release him, but the constable would not. Goolab Sing, P.C. No. 269, being declared, stated, that about 8 p.m. on the 27th, when on duty in the Queen's road, he saw the prisoner go to an eating house. He was eating at the door, when the complainant said, "arrest that man." He followed the man to which his reply was, "If you charge him, I will." The complainant then took prisoner by the queue on the charge of being an old offender. When a short distance from the place where the arrest took place, complainant got a small pocket from defendant, and offering him two 10 cent pieces said "Let him go, I do not wait to charge him." But he did not take the money.

Complainant having been placed in the dock, Mr. Thomas Gray, Inspector in charge of No. 7 Station, stated that he had known him about two years. In 1867 he had been concerned in a burglary, and on turning Queen's evidence had been discharged. He had to his knowledge been several times in gaol for felonies, and last time he was there for six months. The Inspector further described Chan-a-cheng as an associate of the worst thieves in the colony, having no fixed place of abode, a frequenter by night of the opium houses, and an habitual hanger-on of the gambling houses, and, in fact, a dangerous character. Last night, he charged the first prisoner with picking pockets in the Wing-lee gambling house. He was not employed by Mr. Caldwell.

Defendant stated that all this bill of indictment was quite true, and was ordered to find security in $200 for six months; and that defendant in fine security for one month in $20.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Mr. Bell appeared to answer a charge of assaulting his house coolie, by kicking him. Defendant denied the assault, but stated that in consequence of the coolie being impertinent to Mrs. Bell he had pushed him, and the complainant had then left his employ without giving any notice. Mr. Russell stated that complainant had evidently brought the charge as a subterfuge, in order to clear himself for leaving without notice. He believed the statement of defendant, that complainant had been saucy, and ought to consider himself fortunate that his master did not prosecute him for absconding. The summons would be dismissed.

JAPAN.

The following letter from the correspondent of the *Daily Press* give a full *resume* of the latest news:—

YOKOHAMA, 18th September, 1869.

It is gratifying being able to report that affairs here have assumed a more cheerful aspect. Trade has been very brisk during the past fortnight, and hopes are entertained that a good turn has taken place. What with this advance in trade, and the numerous grand doings, our casualty call settlement has seen a most active time.

The Duke of Edinburgh has come and gone, leaving golden opinions behind him. Having escaped from the meshes of Red Tape, he set himself about for enjoyment, and the social amusements of the community being his chief delight, He fraternized with the community at the club and elsewhere, partaking in their sports, and behaving with that frankness and urbanity, which have won him so much personal esteem, and do so much towards keeping up a true feeling of loyalty among Englishmen. He left yesterday, following the Admiral, and a pleasant party on board, the *Nautilus* escorted them out of the bay, cheering them as they left. The other great event of the fortnight has been the farewell banquet to Admiral Keppel. This was a great success, about a hundred guests sat down, including H. R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, Sir Harry Parkes, the Norman, officers of the army and navy, and a host of civilians. Sir Harry, in returning thanks for the diplomatic body, stated that his policy had been the right one, as time would show. The Duke responded in a simple, but capital speech for the Royal Family. The Admiral's speech was in all points worthy of the speaker, and his quiet, sweet voice, as he delivered it, brought tears to many an eye. Simple as the words were, there was a pathos running through it, and when he said he had been deprived of his flagship, and, therefore, unable to return any kindness, no one in the vast assembly could have helped feeling sorry at his shameful way this hero of many a fight had been treated. I cannot but re-echo a passage from Mr. Graham's speech, in replying for the community, that although we executed most highly the aristocracy at home, we still thought more of the man—

For rank is but the guinea stamp,
A man's a man for a' that.

The Prince's piper, in full Highland dress, played manfully after dinner, the band of the *Ocean*, supplying music during the dinner, as also the melodies accompanying each toast.

There is scarcely any political news. A rumour has reached the place, but has not been confirmed, that Admiral Enomoto, the rebel chief of last war, had been beheaded. Whether or no the native powers were anxious to let the Prince know that they suppressed crime with great rigour, it is hard to say, but, for the past fortnight, nearly every morning, criminals have been beheaded, while one man was crucified. The strange part of this is, that, although it was a well-known thing that this was the mode of severe punishment, still the "beastly" foreigner was never allowed to witness the execution. Lately, this rule has not been followed; the news always being all over the settlement the day before, and at one execution, the rabble were pushed back, and upwards of a hundred and fifty foreigners brought to the inner circle. One not of the Japanese sword cuts the head clear off, and then the executioner jumps on the hideous trunk.

A case came before the American Consul between the steamers *Nautilus* and the barque *Emerald*, the latter damaged by collision with the former during the late typhoon. The court considered it to be the act of God, and gave a verdict in favour of the *Nautilus*. The hulk of the *Benbecula* has since been sold at auction for $4,000, while that of the *Scotia*, dismasted in the same gale, sold for $2,000.

Amusements have been rife lately. The crew of the *Galatea*, under the patronage of the Duke and his officers, gave a concert in aid of a marine who, through an accident, had lost one of his legs. It was a success. The club has been changed into a place of entertainment, and at present is occupied by a Professor in the necromancy and legerdemain line. Early in the fortnight, a billiard match came off in the club, between Mr. Reunie, of Shanghai, and Mr. Dettmann, of Yokohama, the latter winning by over two hundred. A boat race, too, between the cutters of the U.S.S. *Admiral* and H.M.S. *Adventure*, was won by the latter by a minute and-a-half. Two matches at Lawn Tennis, Mr. Horsman, navy, have both been won by the Navy, the Duke playing in the last match and playing with considerable skill. At cricket, the Civilians beat the 38th Regiment by one innings and twenty-five runs. Another match, Civilians v. Army and Navy, naturally a too powerful team to cope with, resulted in a drawn game. Rowing matches have been also in vogue, the Civilians had about two hundred runs to score in their last innings, it is probably they would have been beaten. The theatre having been blown down during the late typhoon, the Company purpose building a new edifice, in the principal street of the settlement.

H.M.S. *Salamis*, bearing the flag of Admiral Keppel, with himself, lady, and two children, left for Kobe accompanied by the *Galatea* and *Ocean*. The latter remains at Kobe, while the other two proceed to China. Captain Stanhope, of the *Ocean*, going with the Admiral and the Duke. The *Adventure* followed this morning, carrying the mail, which arrived some hours after their departure. The *Dove* sailed a week ago for Tientsin, and the *Sphinx* has gone to Hiogo.

The following are the ships of war in harbour:—English—*Pearl, Monitor*; French—*Cordelière, Arpic*; American—*Delaware* (flag-ship), *Monocacy, Swatara, Yokohama*; North German—*Medusa*; Italian—*Principessa, Clotilde*.

THE AUSTRIAN TREATY AND MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

The *Evening Courier* has the following with reference to the above subject:—

We cannot refrain from expressing the surprise with which we have learned, on what we believe to be perfectly reliable authority, that in the treaty recently concluded between the Austrian Embassy and the Chinese Government, that not only is the "religious toleration" or "propaganda" clause omitted, but a clause has been introduced, by which the Austrian bind themselves not to permit any Austrian missionaries to carry their labours into the interior of China. We are assured that the Austrian Ambassador exhausted all the resources of diplomacy to get quit of this clause, but finding at last that he must either agree to it or make no treaty at all, he felt constrained to accept. Of course, the treaty has yet to be ratified by the Government at Vienna to make it effective; and it remains a question whether that Government will agree to a policy which is not only retrogressive; but which specially cuts Austria out from that "most favoured nation clause" in which all treaty powers have hitherto participated. Meanwhile, it is scarcely necessary for us to dilate on the injurious influence which the acceptance of such a prohibition by a western power like Austria would have on the prospects of those who are labouring for an extension instead of an abridgment of foreign privileges in the impending revision of the treaties.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY EVENING.

The drug market has been quiet throughout the day. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $569 cash, $562½ on credit, and $562½ on time for sales to arrive; New Benares, $547½, little doing; Old Patna, $545, little doing; Malwa, $675 to $680, no stock of good drug.

There is again some demand for Yarn, and dealers have evinced considerable anxiety to-day to purchase, offering as high as $143 for No. 16/26, but holders are very firm at $145, and even at this figure are not anxious sellers. The present position of the Yarn market is now so strong as it has been for several years, and with judicious management, future transactions may be made to pay a handsome profit. In piece goods there have been a few sales of Slts. T Cloths at $2.00, but there is little demand for these goods. There is nothing to report in Shares.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/6½
Credits, at 6 months' sight, ... 4/6¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, ... 4/7
Bank Bills on demand, ... 4/7
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight, ... 75½
Private, 30 days' sight, ... 76½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 228

SALES ON SEPTEMBER 28TH, 1869.

As reported by Chinese.

Cotton Yarn, No. 16-24, 30 bales, at $142.00, by foreign merchant to Chien-cheong-tai.

Cotton Yarn, No. 28-32, 14 bales, at $149.00, by foreign merchant to Chien-cheong-tai.

Cotton Yarn, No. 28-32, 35 bales, at $148.00, by Bonjan, Hubener & Co. to Chuea-chaong-tai.

Drills, (42 yards,) 400 pieces, at $4.85, by Wo-lee-yue to Foochow merchant.

T-Cloth, 7lbs., 900 pieces, at $2.29, by Wo-lee-yue to travelling merchant.

Brown Sugar, 810 bags, at $8.63, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, 400 bags, at $6.40, by Wo-lee-yue to Shanghai merchant.

Tallow, 3½ bags, at Tls. 7.90, by Wo-lee-yue to Chusehow merchant.

Pangee, 20 bags, at $29.00, by Wo-lee-yue by retail.

Yellow Silk, 25 picals, at $317.00, by Wing-shun-lee to foreign merchant.

Tin, 50 slabs, at $35.00, by Wing-shun-lee to Shanghai merchant.

Tin, 50 slabs, at $34.50, by Wing-shun-lee to travelling merchant.

White Sugar, 77 bags, at $6.15, by Fook-mow-loong to Hongkong merchant.

White Sugar, 26 bags, at $7.05, by Fook-mow-loong to Hongkong merchant.

NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

HONGKONG.

The event in the Colony during the fortnight under review has been the meeting of the Legislative Council. The Session was opened on Friday, 17th instant, when the Governor brought forward his Financial Statement. In this document, he declares that the Colony has freed itself from its most pressing liabilities, without using the Gambling Money, to which some exception was taken by the Home Government. He goes on to state that, on the basis of the estimates, a surplus of $111,000 is shown at the end of the year 1870, but he expresses a doubt whether this may prove more than about $80,000. Regarding the sum of money that have accrued from the Gambling Farm, there is a "Special Account," which His Excellency states is now under consideration of the Home Government, and though it is placed as the service of the non-official members of the Council, almost at present be made public. This, of course, renders it difficult for the public to form any independent judgment as to the exact nature of the accounts, and there having been no Acting Auditor-General appointed in place of Mr. Rennie, who left for home some months since, the subject has caused some comment. The *Daily Press* takes exception to an amount of $160,985.56, stated as due to the fund arising from Licensed Houses being set down in the accounts as a liability of the Colony, possibly receipts of the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to the Special Fund, having reference to the disposal of the Gambling Money. It is impossible to speak positively as to the exact merits of the question raised, so long as a portion of the accounts cannot be given to the public; but as the estimates will come before the consideration of the Council on the 30th inst., it is probable the matter will then become more clear. Various Ordinances have been brought forward, the most interesting among them being one to make further provision in relation to Emigration in Chinese passenger ships, by which it is proposed to provide that no passenger ship shall proceed to sea without a licence from the Governor. This Ordinance has only been read once and has consequently not yet come under discussion. The Building Ordinance, which has been the subject of much comment, and was referred to a commission, has been again brought forward and will be discussed in Committee. The clause in the Piracy Ordinance, making it compulsory for any one who had been on board pirated junks within twenty one days to show satisfactorily they were not guilty of complicity, is to be withdrawn, in deference to the law officers of the Crown, who considered it might be difficult to justify the enforcement of such a provision in the event of foreigners being found on board. The Financial Statement of His Excellency, and the remarks which he made with reference to the Coolie Ordinance, are given at length elsewhere.

Judgment has been given by the Hon. J. Pauncefote, Acting Chief Justice, in the case of the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris v. Rodger and others, and F. S. Huffam, Official Assignee of the Estate of Leuf, Still & Co. This suit, in which the sum of $59,390.12 is claimed, it will be recollected, arose out of what is generally known as the Mita case. The facts are set forth in detail in the judgment, which was for defendant. This decision, which is evidently in accordance with the justice of the case, has met with general approval in Hongkong, and will, no doubt, be regarded in a similar light by those interested in the subject at home.

Considerable sensation has been created in Hongkong by a piratical attack, of a most daring nature, made upon the N.G. barque *Apenrade*, while lying at anchor beaglaed near Macao Roads. The captain was wounded, but not seriously, and one of the crew is missing. Further particulars are collated in another columns.

A correspondent to the *Daily Press* has called attention to the fact that considerably less is derived from the Opium Farm than, taking the statistics of shipments into account, it would appear can be collected from that source. He considers that it ought to bring in a sum of $500,000 per annum, in place of only $104,000. Preparations for the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh are still going on actively.

SHANGHAI.

Nothing very stirring has taken place at the above port during the fortnight under notice, the most interesting news perhaps being that there seems, at last, a chance of the long standing difficulty between the Club and the Recreation Fund Shareholders being settled. At a meeting of the members of the Club, which took place on the 21st instant, it was resolved that the proposal of the shareholders for keeping the institution open in all its branches, except the boarding department, until the 31st of October, be accepted, after which date it be closed by the present proprietary, and that the chairman of the meeting be requested to invite the shareholders of the club and subscribers to the Recreation Fund to confer together, for the elaboration of some scheme by which the Recreation Fund can take over the Club and work it for the benefit of the members. A proposal has made by Mr. Groom on behalf of the Recreation Fund shareholders to the effect that in liquidation of the Recreation Fund loan, the shareholders hand over the Club building and furniture to the members, they taking the responsibility of Dr. Barton's loan and all other claims on the shareholders, the annual payments on account of which would amount to about Tls. 9,000.

A severe storm took place on the 16th instant, which is thus described in *N. C. Daily News*:—Early this morning, this neighbourhood was visited with what the Chinese call a Pan-fong, or burst of wind, and while it lasted, it was very strong; but, fortunately, these gusts are of short duration, and invariably to an observant eye give ample warning. The unusual clearness of the atmosphere on the 15th instant, with the barometer at 30.14 (at this time of the year), was significant of coming bad weather. On the 14th, however, the aspect was overcast and watery, with wind of unusual strength, and barometer gradually falling. This kept on till about 2 A.M. (15th), when for a time it blew a hard gale, accompanied with violent squalls and rain; and at 5.30 A.M. the barometer stood 29.46, having fallen from 29.65 to the above low range in one hour and a half. Since then the wind has been very variable from E. by S. to W.S.W., with bursts and calms alternately, occasional showers and a dull cloudy sky. Barometer steady at 29.85 at 6 P.M.

The above paper mentions that a serious robbery was committed at the Astor House, from some Japanese gentlemen who were staying there. As they were on the point of going to the theatre, they found that one of their boxes had been broken open, and $2,300 abstracted. Information was at once given to the police, who suspected the servants. From the position of the room, in an inner part of the house, it seems impossible that any one else could have effected the robbery, as early in the evening. The *Recorder* gives the following account of the subsequent capture of the robber:—The perpetrator of the robbery of $2,000 from some Japanese who were residing at the Astor House, has, we regret to learn, been discovered. It was evident that the robbery had been effected by some one living in the house, and suspicion fell on the native servants and on a Portuguese interpreter in the employ of the Japanese. As the latter individual was about to leave the hotel to accompany his employers on board of the *Costa Rica*, he was arrested, and on being searched a part of the money was found in his boxes, and the rest on his person. On being removed to the Hongkong Police-station, he declared that he had taken poison. Dr. Maggowan was at once summoned, and applied the stomach pump, and some strong emetic, soon removing his interesting patient from danger. It must be a matter of congratulation to the public, as well as to Messrs. Baker & Co., that the suspicion which fell on the servants of the hotel have been removed.

The above paper thus describes the departure of the last Pacific Mail steamer:—

The crowd of residents of all nations and tongues who went down to the P. M. S. S. Co.'s wharf on Saturday morning, to take leave of their friends going by the *Golden Rice* was even greater than that assembled to wish a farewell to Mr Consul Markham, and those who left by the *New York*. Punctually at 11 o'clock the bell for departure sounded, when a call was made for Mr. Seward, who on his appearance was greeted with a hearty round of cheering, which he gracefully acknowledged.

The *N. C. Daily News* mentions an interesting case which has been tried at the American Consular Court, in which a Chinaman sought to obtain delivery of eight bales of damaged drills, bought by him and others at auction, but of which delivery was refused, on the ground that the (Chinese) buyers had been in collusion to keep down prices. The Court decided for the plaintiff, as no direct evidence of collusion had been given. The above paper observes that it appears from the evidence, that instances of combination among Chinese to let one man buy for all, and thus avoid competition, are not infrequent.

The same journal mentions an accident which occurred on a foreigner driving on the Tang-king-pang, between Kiungee-road and the pond. His pony shied at a "inevitable" wheel-barrow, and turned completely over into the Creek. Fortunately, the driver managed to jump out and escaped unhurt; both shafts of the trap were broken, but the pony got off with a setting. The tide was about a quarter high at the time; just enough to break the fall.

The programme of the Autumn Race Meeting has been issued. The Races are fixed for the 3rd, 4th, and 5th November, seven events in the first and second, and six on the third day. There is to be a Stand Plate for all horses, and a hurdle race on the first day, the latter of which, as being the first attempt in Shanghai at hurdle jumping for ponies, will no doubt create a great deal of interest. There is also to be the Champion Sweepstakes, a forced entry for all winners, on the third day.

A yacht race which has been under contemplation for some time, came off on the 20th instant, and was won by the *Vision* in 5h. 7m. 31s., the *Vixen* being second in 5h. 8m. 55s., *Falcon* third, 5h. 11m. 49s. It is pronounced one of the best contested sailing races that has ever taken place at Shanghai.

CHEFOO.

This morning (Sept. 10th) at 11 o'clock, the N. C. Co.'s steamer *Yuen-fa-fei* was seen coming into port, with all her bunting in full display. As she at once came to an anchor off H. I. & R. M. frigate *Donau*, the reason was apparent. She had brought down the new Austrian Minister, Admiral Baron von Petz. At noon precisely the Admiral stepped on board his flag ship, the band at the time playing the glorious anthem—the Austrian Hymn of Ascent. Before leaving the *Yuen-fa-fei*, the Admiral expressed his thanks for the attention he and the members of his embassy had received at the hands of Captain Stocks and his officers, and as a testimonial of his esteem for the former, he presented him with an old and faithful companion—his own pocket revolver—saying he was glad to have had the opportunity of making the acquaintance of such an excellent type of his own fraternity. The *Donau* sails for Nagasaki on Sunday morning, the 12th instant. We learn that the Admiral was received by H. E. Chingchow, at Tientsin, with marked attention and courtesy. *N. C. Daily News Correspondent.*

NANKING.

One of the river barriers to keep out the Yangtsze waters, showing signs of caving in, the people were gathered together by the beating of gongs to aid the authorities in saving the country from devastation. Working thus day and night, a neighbour in Nanchuanlin, who heard the inspiring tones of the gong, collected his retainers about him, and hastily went to see what was the row. Not knowing the circumstances, and believing it to be a free fight, he ordered his men to fire into the crowd. A general fight ensued, in which, in which all hands were reported missing. The waters now left to themselves gained the mastery over the barriers, and soon flooded the country, to the extent of many thousand acres.—*News Letter.*

TIENTSIN.

Wednesday, the 25th August, was a gala day to us here. We were then treated to a display of agricultural machines worked by steam power.

Mr. James Porter, Commissioner in H.I.M. Customs, has the honor of having introduced these valuable articles into the north of China. The machinery was kindly set up, and worked on the occasion, by Mr. Taylor, Chief Engineer of the *Yuentaifei*, in Mr. Henderson's compound. Mr. Porter invited H.E. Chung-how and suite, most of the foreign Consuls and residents and commanders of steamers in port, to witness the working of the machines, also a numerous body of Chinese spectators. Several of the steamers and vessels were dressed for the occasion, and on the arrival of H.E., he was received by Mr. Porter under a salute of 21 guns given in his honor, the firing of which was kindly superintended by Captain Stocks and Spence. After witnessing the working of the beautiful little 2 H.P. steam engine, driving, at one time, a corn grinder, straw cutter, and rain pump by Tuxford & Sons, Boston, England—all of which worked smoothly and well, evidently highly pleasing the company with the display—the invited guests adjourned to a breakfast, which was apparently no less satisfactory than the working of the machine had been; several speeches suitable to the occasion were made.

Part of the same shipment of machines has been forwarded to Peking, and there set up and worked. Some of your valued correspondents from that quarter, I hope, will have given you an account of them. Mr. Porter does not even great praise for having introduced these things, at his own risk and expense; and it is pleasant also to see that the Chinese government have made no objection to their introduction, even into Peking. May we venture to look upon the introduction of steam machinery into the capital, in so peaceful a manner, as the dawn of a better day for China.

PEKING.

Two steam engines with two pumps and sundry agricultural implements to be worked by them, have been conveyed to Peking, and some of the wondering inhabitants of that city have witnessed the performance of these machines in chopping straw and grinding corn.

A rich Pekinese, usually known as Mr. Yung, has gratified his love for foreign novelties by the purchase of one of these engines, with its accompanying implements, and it was at his city residence that they were first seen at work. On September 4th, he invited a considerable number of foreign officials and other friends to breakfast, to share with him his gratification at the introduction of steam power into the metropolis. Among those present were the Austrian Ambassador, Admiral Baron von Petz, the Austrian Commissioner Dr. von Sellerzer, Baron Herbert, chief secretary, and French Chargé d'Affaires M. le Comte de Rochechouart, M. Dudarsch, of the Prussian Legation, Mr. Baber, of the English Legation, and others.

This machinery was purchased by Mr. Commissioner Porter, of the Imperial Customs Service, from Messrs. Tuxford & Sons, of Boston, Lincolnshire, England, for the purpose of introducing it into Peking.

The Shanghai *News Letter* has the following:—

Recently, as a gentleman of considerable prominence in the foreign community was passing along one of the principal streets of the Tartar city, on horseback, a native with a syringe suddenly squirted a stream of water over him. The case will be reported to Sir Rutherford. Another foreigner, a missionary, recently had a brickbat sent after him by an unseen hand.

The Austrian Embassy has left here, having succeeded after many vexatious delays in getting a treaty signed. An unexpected difficulty cropped up towards the close, the Chinese refused to give in the Emperor of Austria the same title of "Wang-te," which they accord to their own sovereign; but Baron von Petz very properly declined to continue negotiations on a basis so injurious to the dignity of his nation, and the Chinese finally gave in, as they no doubt intended to do from the first. The terms of the treaty have not been made public, but it is understood that the Austrians have agreed to appoint no mercantile Consuls, and that they have waived any special provision relative to missionaries.

PIRATICAL ATTACK ON THE N.G. BARQUE "APENRADE."

It is just three years since an attack by pirates so bold and so outrageous as that on the N.G. barque *Apenrade* on the 24th inst., has been received in these columns. The sickening details of the attack on the American schooner *Ambrose*, and the murder of her captain, are no doubt still within the recollection of a great majority of people in this place. The attack, it will be remembered, took place off Pedro Blanco, distant about fifty miles from Hongkong, while this latter outrage was perpetrated within less than ten miles of Macao harbour, and even greater than that assembled to wish a farewell to Mr Consul Markham, and those who left by the *New York*. Punctually at 11 o'clock the bell for departure sounded, when a call was made for Mr. Seward, who on his appearance was greeted with a hearty round of cheering, which he gracefully acknowledged.

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yet the permanent ...ade to meet all its ..., though not extra... demands of a Com... sive improvement ... timated surplus of ... Liabilities amounted ... those, $60,000 were ... creditor could have ... on that practically ... The worst feature, ... fition then, was no ... surplus, as the fact ... steadily dropping ... from a condition of ... ry, at the beginning ... real bona fide surplus of ... of 1866, one of only ... mencement of 1867, ... $24,000, but practi... $30,000. It must ... in 1866, when I ... diture of the Colony ... as its Income was ... of all conditions ... dividuals. So much ... its actual Expen... its Revenue by ... $167,877. The Ex... was then decreased ... the previous year, to ... leaving the Military ... the same time the ... raised by means of ... n, however, did not ... in 1867, and thus ... itself slowly—its ... $128,884 within its ... 791—which in the ... Military Contribu... ly, many suppose ... been produced by ... the Police measure ... uses under certain ... is altogether a ... recovered from its ... expenses, and di... ditics, without using ... of the license fees ... me. I look doubt... 20,000 as excess of ... e end of this year, ... f Assets, put down ... 11,000. I recommend ... that $30,000 really ... interpreted. (Vide ... dinals, and I see no ... n assistance in other ... in I, has been deriv... from these Licence ... true that all its ... d its ordinary ex... ell as considerable ... nt of its own per... ould appear more ... you the Colony's ... ng, as for brevity ... refore, sorry I can... are still under con... Government. Full ... subject, is accessi... of Council. The ... Estimate of the ... d of 1868. (Supple... that amongst the ... inserted an amount ... $153,718. At the ... ct will probably be ... 000. The difference ... ter sum and the ... receipts of the ... 37, to the end of this ... mount appropriated ... than two years ... mount is $177,807. ... w that money has ... not find it appro... on objects enumer... m to promote the ... Residents. Ex... by the ordinary ... ions to be so borne. ... is not merely the ... r. Her Majesty's ... the Special Fund be ... the taxationtotal ... ed Community is ... appropriation of ... refore been limited ... the Police object ... ces was instituted, ... such an experiment, ... and morosepecial ... erly generated by ... rant and needy with ... n illegal gambling ... e tempted to join in ... ies and theft. It has, ... at improvements in ... e, whether by hand ... ps for detection of ... been undertaken ... ense of the Colony, ... temporarily borne ... s, the cost of the ... of the waters of the ... becomes more ap... ence, is at present ... The erection of a ... and of additional ... s to complete the ... nally as to render ... of such parties, as ... 8th of April last, ... as a reasonable ... pression of crime. ... any diminution ... ding effected by ... Special Fund, it has ... the Colony should ... ously Revenue the ... ear Expenditure on ... year preceding the ... ss 1866, and the ... the Colonial Police ... 0,000, an amount ... from the sum ... eral items impro... ses, for example, ... 000—an item now ... ous." Therefore, ... Police which the ... its own resources. ... Police protection ... accumulation of ... in excess of that ... Secretary of State, ... the Special Fund, ... that no application ... of the Police pur... ll be permitted, ... nd Improvement ... hinese population ... none but por... origin, and that ... whatever, are ... licensed" Houses, ... have been pro... to compensate for ... ign travellers are ... uses. The Chinese ... fore, the fees if ... e easy to justify ... accumulation of ... be used only for ... nal object of the ... of crime, or the ... whose peculiar ... first necessitated ... purposes, therefore, ... al Fund has been, ... ll in accordance ... Thus, extended ... afforded to the ... ool Houses, a ... l Hall, apparatus ... culated to develop ... ific knowledge, ... to manufactures, ... ning that useful ... has been given. ... in proportion as ... Chinese subscrip... tent ultimately ... ed, at least for a ... an extent it has ... the employment, ... and better paid ... meet a hardship ... s popular, it is ... large contribu... of the Chinese ... ement (but with ... tisement to the ... r loss of Revenue ... ected from Shir... pense of special ... hysical condition ... one quarter of the ... have been indeb... ted by contribu... In all these par... that the Special ... except for items ... ordinary previous ... Master Majesty's ... t shall pass no... under the head... ts 1870) you will ...

perceive that the Expenditure having been increased, the difference only between the Expenditure in 1866, and that contemplated for 1870, viz.: $4,4 8, is to be taken from the Special Fund, a plan similar to that followed in the Police Estimates (Vide Estimates, Page 31.) All these contributions to useful purposes entail a large Expenditure. Nevertheless, at the end of the current year, there will be more than $140,000 still remaining to the credit of the Special Fund, which will again commence rapidly to accumulate, unless the Licence Fees be considerably diminished. On a policy which it would be difficult to justify, as it could only benefit the Licensees. Now, it is evident that no expenditure, so effective as that averted to for suppression of crime and the improvement, physical and moral, of the large population in our midst, can take place without reacting beneficially on this community generally. Therefore, it may be said that the licensing system, by increasing the means of Government to effect good, directly benefits the colony. I have, however, to others, if any be still so inclined, to argue that such resulting advantage ought to make us abandon a policy which has effected a remarkable diminution of crime and corruption, and thus, moreover, at a time when it has been raised from the level of mere experiment to that of successful Legislation. Let us hope, therefore, that different views are now entertained by former opponents of the measure. The motives of many deserved and met general sympathy, whilst personally I have always regretted that none of them were able to suggest some policy more in harmony with their own opinions, and yet equally effective for police purposes. In the interim, however, they could not reasonably have expected me to abandon substantial results for theories which, however applicable elsewhere, as I readily admit them to be, seemed wholly out of place here under the circumstances. I have thus explained the position of the colony towards the Special Fund, so far as I can explain a subject of which many details are still unsettled, and which you must regard as liable to rearrangement and modification. The Council, moreover, must always regard that Fund as one which may at any moment disappear. You should, therefore, distinctly bear in mind, that except for improving the Police Force and benefitting the Chinese community, as explained above, that Fund is unavailable. Even those indirect benefits must come in the event of a change of administration from Her Majesty's Government, or the discovery of some effective substitute for the licensing system. Hence, it is all the more desirable that you should keenly scrutinize the state of your finances, and see whether any diminution of expenditure, either on your establishment or otherwise, can be effected without detriment to the public service, so that you may gradually lessen your permanent annual charges, and release a portion of your revenue now absorbed thereby. I am aware that such economies seem easiest to those who know least of the work and duties of the various departments. For example, a reformer of our police would an enquiry be probably surprised to find that in the day time 22 beats have to be patrolled, and the men relieved at the end of each six hours, and that 22 beats at night have to be similarly manned and relieved, whilst from five to nine beats and their crews are kept always on duty and relieved night and day, at stated periods, in the harbour; is also that a guard of 23 has to be daily provided, and patrols furnished along a shore of 10 miles. To all these must be added special duties, which require daily some 50 men, independent of the men stations beyond the city, which must likewise be guarded and patrolled. He would also have to make an allowance for men in Hospital and from the severity of the duty, they number 50 per cent. more in the police at present than in the military. Such a reformer would thus learn how it is that a necessity for meeting numerous duties entails a corresponding necessity for paying a numerous force, and that no mere improvement in its quality can dispense with the primary want of many men to do duty in many different places at the same time. So far from the Superintendent of Police considering the police sufficient in numbers, he complained to me last May that at night, in the central part of the town, 31 men had to perform the duty laid down in the "Section Book" for 61," and that no few constables could be spared for the outlying villages "that adequate daily explorations of the adjacent hills were impossible." The Estimates before you, therefore, propose an increase as well in number as in quality, provision being made for a total of 771 instead of 745, whilst the number of Europeans will be increased from 112 to 146, and the Expenditure from $183,600 to $202,000. That sum, however, does not include the expense of gratuities and passages for 30 men from England, who if procurable at all, which is very doubtful, will cost the Colony £3,000 before they have done an hour's duty. With the proposed Telegraphs, and when the additional outstations now building are completed, it may, perhaps be found that a smaller Force can do the duty. I nevertheless see little prospect of your ever having a Police Force at once effective and cheap. I know no place where it would be so difficult to realize such anticipation as Hongkong. This is especially the case because the influx of criminals from the adjoining turbulent Provinces, which differ entirely in the character of their population from that of the natives of the Straits or Shanghai, is regulated by circumstances beyond your control, and the course of which you can only watch, whilst keeping yourselves over on the alert and the defensive, as though in a moral state of siege. Moreover, at this distance from England and in this climate, temperance and honesty in Europeans command an exorbitant premium, and unlikely when they have been corrupted for and imported, to often disappoint, whilst do what you will, whether you recruit in Europe or in India, you cannot procure a force homogeneous and speaking the requisite languages. You can only put it together bit by bit, and gradually utilize it by patience and by holding out to such individual substantial inducements and facilities to improve. This has been done, and I have reason to be satisfied with the progress made and being made. In proportion, however, as you find less chance of diminishing your Police Expenditure, owing to the peculiar geographical position and exceptional circumstances of the Colony, I would be glad that you should, as I have already said, turn your attention to effecting economy in other Departments. I am aware of the difficulty attending attempts to accomplish Departmental retrenchment without impairing efficiency. Lord Lawrence, has recently described how he commenced his late administration, hoping and resolved to effect great retrenchment in all the Indian Departments, and how he was forced to leave them largely increased. I mention this not to discourage, but to prevent undue expectations. As yet, I have only sown my way doubtfully to suggesting the eventual amalgamation of most of the duties of the Treasury and Audit Office, an experiment which may be said to be now in its first stage, and the eventual saving from which may amount to upwards of $6,000 annually. Nevertheless, I think an equal saving can are long be effected in other minor details, which however, I have not yet ventured to put on the Estimates, preferring to feel my way first. My chief wish at present is to urge on you the necessity of keeping the principle of economy in view, when possible without impairing efficiency. To facilitate your labors the form of the Estimates now before you has been improved, by keeping all the expenses of each Department together, instead of spreading them, as formerly, over different and totally unconnected pages. Because some departmental expenses are for "Establishments," and others are "exclusive of Establishments," and others, again for "Rent," or "Transport," I see no reason why such expenses should not be grouped together. Such an arrangement, whilst more symmetrical and clear, does not interfere, as you will find, with the distinct classification of the details so grouped. In the summary (pages 30 and 31) you will see the totals of the cost of all the departments collectively, and separately, as proposed for next year, side by side with the expenses incurred for the same during the past year. You will there see that the total expenditure of this year amounted to $991,131, whereas the vote proposed for next year is nearly $200,000 less—or $791,882. This diminution is in a great measure, owing to the fact of the large arrears of the military contribution having been paid last year, so that there is about $114,000 less to provide on that service alone. Improved arrangements of your estimates will probably prevent many mistakes. Few persons, and certainly not those to whom it would be inconvenient that accurate information opposed to their theories and objects should be forced on them, take much trouble in sifting such dry details. It must also be admitted that it was not easy formerly to understand the annual estimates. Thus, in the Harbour Master's department, there were no means of knowing accurately the cost of the Gunpowder Depôt, a concern which accidentally is superintended by the Harbour Master, but which has little connection with his special duties as such. You can, however, now see that, independent of the sum necessary to reserve for the purchase of a new Hulk hereafter, the annual cost of the Gunpowder Depôt is $3,928. On the other hand, if any one were to ask how much the Office of Harbour Master, properly so called, costs the Colony, it would be impossible to say, because you cannot divide the $21,272, allotted to the department, so as to distinguish the cost of the ordinary duties of the office from others, even more important and onerous, which devolve on him for suppression of piracy and crime under the Harbor and Coast Ordinance. The latter involve the examination, visiting, registration and general superintendence of about 30,000 junks annually, and this in a Colony whose only fear is collisions of shipping, manned by 300,000 sailors, arrive and depart. In a similar manner, it may be said that the Establishment of the Postmaster General has increased largely from a total Expenditure in 1868 of $13,088, last year to an estimated Expenditure of $21,112 for 1870. New duties entail fresh expenses, and Her Majesty's Government having imposed on this the superintendence of the various Postal Station at the Ports in China and Japan, there is now an Expenditure of about $10,500 in salaries, Rent and Allowance at the Ports in addition to about $4,000 for notify. It is true the Colony receives from the British Government an annual reimbursement in aid, of $4,000, and an increased profit on letters, which however has not averaged more than $500. The bargain, therefore, has not been a good one, especially if you have often to incur such an outlay as that of paying $10,000 to build a Post Office at Japan. You will also find that a sum of $6,744 is expended by the Government on marine servers employed on board the various Mail Steamers from Singapore here, and hence to Shanghai. Now, if the public wish the luxury of an early and more delivery of their letters, I presume they expect to find the charge included in the Estimates. It nevertheless seems the cost of the Post Office, and may possibly furnish scope for various judicious remarks as to the folly of maintaining such an unwieldy Establishment. Now, if you really think this luxury useless and extravagant, you have only to say so, and I shall strike it from the Estimates. If, however, you think it may reasonably be maintained, and that nearly $2,000 is thus wisely expended every year to promote general convenience and the interests of Merchants specially, I point out to you the influence with the latter to abolish the present perverse usage of sending clandestinely large packages of letters by the very Mail steamers which are notably overlying marine notices, at great expense, to arrange and facilitate this delivery of such correspondence without any extra charge. Nevertheless, in a Council where practically I assert there is the most substantial liberty of suggestion, speech and action, and where it has always been the anxious desire of the Executive to encourage the free interchange of thought for the improvement of such Legislation as may be proposed, I do not think it necessary to go serially through all the Establishments or Items now offered for consideration. You have had copies of the Estimates supplied to you beforehand, and no doubt, your own experience is sufficiently suggestive. In reference to Public Works, however, as being the branch of Expenditure in which the Executive is most responsible, because its greatest power of initiation and veto" lies there, I have to draw your attention to the fact that in reality circumstances have greatly narrowed the margin of choice in that direction. You will observe that out of $137,000 estimated for Works and Buildings, no less than $93,000 are required for completion of the Reservoir at Pokfulam. The original estimate for that work, by which the Government was induced to undertake it at all, was $100,000, whereas it now appears that it will cost double—whilst, as it is half completed, you have no option but to proceed with the work. Let us look history, however, has been most discouraging, as showing how heavily, even when attempting the most useful and necessary objects, the Colony can lose by the occasional incompetence of its employes, and how seldom the most obvious deficiencies of such persons can restrain them from projecting schemes beyond their strength. I only regret that the work had been proposed and launched before my arrival here. It is said that suggestions by an eminent engineer in England have added to the cost of the work whilst in progress. Those suggestions, however, were few, as indeed the most eminent professional man could suggest little on a scheme, whose general propriety and fitness, depended mainly on circumstances net before him. The most costly change was the substitution of cement for ordinary mortar, and if the change was essential, I see no reason why that point should have escaped attention here. Be that as it may, the large sum of $100,000, and possibly much more, being required to finish what you were led to believe would have been completed without such additional expense, it would be useless to discuss at present projects for either a new Court House or a new Civil Hospital. The former building, I hope, can easily be made to serve the purposes of the Colony for several years yet, though the same cannot be said of the Civil Hospital. For "Roads, Streets and Bridges," the Sum of $11,000 is put down, including the item of $15,000 to be expended in 1870 on account of the construction of the Upper Road in the Gap, along the Race Course. This item has now appeared for four consecutive years on the Estimates as laid before you by the Government, but has hitherto been obliged to give way to some more pressing claim. Now, however, as all Differences between the Colony and the Military concerning the ground, through which part of the Road would pass, are at an end, and on, moreover, the inconvenience of the city's possessing only one mode of egress and escape to the Harbour has during the last twelve months become more obvious than formerly, I think this useful, and possibly reproductive work, has some chance of being at last commenced. I have, however, no desire to press it specially against your opinion, if unfavorable, and provided you maintain the public credit by ensuring a sufficient Revenue to meet all reasonable duties. I desire that you will not suppose the Government has any pet immutable scheme for appropriation of the disposable Revenue. The duty of the Executive is, it is true, necessitate an initiation of all Expenditure, but, as you are aware, it is and has been my desire to found those proposals, as far as possible, on some basis which I may have had previous reasons to consider in harmony with our common wish and duty.

The Ordinances were then read a first.

ADJOURNMENT.

The GOVERNOR said that this was all the business he had to lay before the Council, and the chief question was as to the most convenient day to which to adjourn, strictly speaking, the standing rules required four days to intervene between this and the next meeting. He thought there was a good deal of the work which could be got through without delay. Many of the Ordinances were simply brought in by instructions from home, and there could scarcely be any difference of opinion regarding them. With reference to the Estimates there might be some discussion, but the merely formal Ordinances could be disposed of without delay. The council was then adjourned until Friday next, 24th inst., at 3 o'clock.

The following is the substance of some further remarks which were made with reference to the estimates at the meeting of the Council on the 24th instant:—

The minutes of the 17th instant having been read, the GOVERNOR remarked that before proceeding to Legislative business, he wished to call attention to a copy of the Estimates which each member would find at his place on the table. In the financial statement read at that meeting he had mentioned his desire to render the Estimates in a form that while as simple and as complete as possible, one that would also contain no apparent confusion. The simplicity with which the present Estimates had been framed was quite within the comprehension of anyone who chose to comprehend them; the expenditure of each Department being completely stated by itself. Therefore he had been much restricted by the instructions received from the Imperial Treasury as to the forms to be used; these, however, had been of late much modified, and further simplicity was now introduced, which he thought would meet with approval. In the various sums which they were asked to vote they could easily see the details of which they were made up, e.g., at page 11, in the Civil List there was the sum of $480 put down as a total for the Governor, but it should be remembered that behind this there was the further sum of $25,200 the Governor's salary, making a total of $25,680, again, with regard to the Colonial Secretary, there was a sum of $5,296, put down as a total, whereas there was a further sum of $14,304, making a total of $19,600. It was very desirable in going through these figures, that all such details should be brought to the minds of the members. The simplicity of these forms for making up colonial estimates was so apparent, that he should send them home, with the hope of their being generally adopted throughout the colonies. At Singapore, the old form was still in use, and much confusion resulted. He had taken great care and spent much time in seeing how simply this matter could be put before the Council.

The Hon. H. B. Gibb here rose and said, that he wished to refer to some comments that had appeared within the last week in the public press, and on behalf of himself and the other non-official members, to say that such did not in any way meet with their approval. While they at all times wished to see free and liberal discussion on all public topics, they did not countenance in any way such abusive personal attacks on any body, and they wished to disclaim all connection or sympathy with them.

The GOVERNOR said—that he thought Mr. Gibb and the other non-official members very much for this expression of opinion, and he trusted they would learn to treat such matters as lightly as possible. The Press in Hongkong had, it was known, very little influence on public opinion, and it might be wished in the general interests of the public that it was conducted with more ability, and with greater discretion. He had some claims to be considered both by birth and education a gentleman, and he thought it was going a little too far when he was accused of falsifying accounts. For over twenty years he had been a Governor, and he could not recall a single instance in which such a charge, had ever been made against him before. He sympathised with those who were exposed in common with himself to attacks of this kind, which, however, he was certain would not affect his or their credit with the community. There was a passage in one of the articles spoken of, to which he wished to allude, and in which an excuse had been put forward for the licensed gambling, which would never be tolerated by H.M. Government, and which he himself had never for a moment advanced. It had been said that, "If, as has been urged over and over again, it is impossible to raise sufficient revenue to afford the necessary Government and protection, except a portion of it be obtained by means of licensing the vice, then, no doubt, however objectionable the course may be upon purely moral grounds, the urgent necessities of government may excuse it—it justify a resort to it." The gambling had never been licenced for the purpose of raising revenue, but because it was the only means found practicable for controlling a great deal of crime. It made no difference whether the revenue was increased or diminished, the arguments would be the same. It was the putting down of a species of crime, which experience had taught could not be mastered in any other way. There was a revenue, simply because it was a means of governing this vice. It had been said, why take so large a sum? but how could it be made smaller? If a licence came to him and offered $100,000, and he say that I will take 350,000, it would be equal to making the licence a present of $50,000, and he would ask upon what principle could this be justified? The money was applied to useful purposes connected with the suppression of crime. The special fund was created, but the sum of money put down as due to the Special Fund was not money to be refunded. It was a sum due to an actual deposit in the Bank; this money could not be expended without the sanction of H.M. Government, and whatever balance had not been so expended was now on deposit in the Bank, in precisely the same manner as the Judicial Fund. The Colony owed nothing to the Special Fund except the residue. This matter was so simple that he regretted being obliged to revert to it, and he could only suppose that the public writers before referred to were either a great deal more simple than the public would be willing to believe, or that they did not choose to comprehend. The Special Fund was not in any way a part of the estimates—it was not a tax,—it had been specially withdrawn from the Estimates, and the responsibility of its expenditure taken from the Colony. Formerly he had been obliged to deal with it as a thing then in actual existence, and it had appeared over and over again that it really did exist as an income, but it was now under the control of H.M. Government. He had no control whatever over it, and the Council could not vote away a penny of it. If the members wanted any further information, he should be most happy to answer any question, but he thought the whole subject was as simple as it could be, both for the public generally, and also for the members of the Council.

COOLIE EMIGRATION.

The following is the substance of the remarks made by His Excellency on the same date in introducing the Coolie Emigration Ordinance:—

The GOVERNOR said it would be in the recollection of the Council that, in the year 1867, he had received from the Chief Justice a memorial in reference to emigration from the Colony. It was to the effect that it was desirable to suppress emigration altogether, the abuses connected with it at a great many places being very undeniable. The Chief Justice therefore proposed to put an end to all emigration. His Excellency thought it was for the interests of Chinese labourers that Hongkong should not be shut, as it was a port where at all events there was no question of the desire of Government that only free labourers should leave the place, and where abuses could not exist except on the supposition of gross negligence or incompetency on the part of the Government. If all that Mr. Whitfull and the Chief Justice had said were true, it formed a strong reason for not closing Hongkong. This view of the question His Excellency had brought very fully before the notice of Her Majesty's Government; and the matter had been placed before Parliament. His Excellency had suggested that it would be well that emigration should not go on except under some system such as existed at the Treaty ports. If the memorial had contained such a suggestion, it would then have been well; but the memorialists wished to go beyond the Chinese authorities themselves. He should like to be able to stop emigration when he considered that the emigrants were being unfairly treated; but to attempt this end, something was required better than the Peking Convention, which was throwing the trade into the hands of unscrupulous men. In reply to his representations, he had received a despatch dated September 22nd, 1867, now just two years ago, in which His Excellency was declared to have sufficiently answered the arguments of the memorialists; but which stated that the first question, namely, the desirability of having better forms of emigration in Hongkong than at the Treaty Ports, had better be postponed, and added that the second question was one of a very delicate nature, as our own Colonies had rules regulating the important of emigrants already; and the matter was thus referred for consideration. His Excellency had believed that if the vessels came in here to load for any part of the world, so long as due provisions for the Chinese passengers were complied with, that the food on board was good, and there were no evidence of abuse on the voyage, he had no power to stop the emigration. The matter came to a crisis some time since. A vessel came into harbour for emigrants for Peru. His Excellency was aware that the Governor of Macao had received such information as to induce him to stop the loading of the vessel at that port, and His Excellency determined, law or no law, that he would not allow an abuse to be perpetrated in Hongkong that had apparently been very properly stopped at the neighbouring Colony. He wrote to the Portuguese Consul, who in reply sent information that the statements which had been made regarding the nature of the objects for which the coolies were being embarked were without foundation, and that there was not, in fact, any truth in them. On this, the Governor referred to the Attorney-General, and he concurred with him that the contract was reasonable and fair; and there were provisions made for extra security money, &c. The captain of the ship, Mr. Case, was a respectable man, and so far as His Excellency could understand it, the business was entirely bona fide, the men being designed to work on the estates of some large and wealthy land owners, where they were to construct a railway. His Excellency reported very fully what he had done, and received a despatch on the subject from Lord Granville, which he would read to the Council. It instructed His Excellency to propose to lay before the Legislative Council of Hongkong an Ordinance providing that no vessel should load emigrants without it received a licence from the Governor, and that as a general rule he was not to give such licence except after adopting means to ascertain that the emigrants would be well treated. The matter had been very fully considered, and the principle for which His Excellency had contended some years ago, that the Government should have power to withhold permission, had at last been recognised as desirable, and he had laid before them for the first time an Ordinance to give it effect. It was from its nature very simple. His Excellency repeated that the abuse at other ports was the very reason why this port should be kept open. If there were ports likely to conduct emigration on a sound footing, he would like to see a proper emigration from them. The Chinese were destined to play a great part in the world. He had always seen them, in the Colonies, an orderly set of people, and there was no doubt they could better their condition. There were many of them abroad who were quite contented with very little, and to shut up the sources of emigration altogether was unnatural. It was natural for these men to emigrate from their very populous country, where there was more labour than was wanted.

HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

A special general meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce was held on the 29th inst., afternoon, at their office in D'Aguilar street. There were present, Hon. Wm. Keswick, chairman, Hon. B. Rowsell, Messrs. Zimmern, Crickdon, Ballon, Andre, Dyke, Kresser, Hitchcock, Heard, Dollmann, and Macaulay.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the chairman remarked that the Committee had substituted the amended rule, contained in the notice, with a view to extend the usefulness of the Chamber, as well as to claim the interest of all who were in any manner connected with the trade and commerce of China. He was most important that all such should be invited to join the Chamber, in order that its usefulness might be extended, and its influence strengthened. He begged to propose the following resolution:—

"That all Mercantile Firms and Persons engaged or interested in the trade of China, shall be eligible for admission as Members in the manner hereafter described, and on payment of $50 for Firms, and $15 for single individuals for the current year, and a like annual subscription, payable in advance on 1st January."

Mr. PYEM seconded the resolution, which was thereupon unanimously carried. There being no further business, the meeting then separated.

STATISTICS OF CRIME IN HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Captain Superintendent Denne in a memorandum to H.E. the Governor, published in *Gazette* of the 25th inst., very ably refutes the misstatements on the above subject recently made by Mr. Alexander Johnston, Secretary to Municipal Council at Shanghai, in a letter to the *London and China Express*, which was recently noticed in these columns. Mr. Denne points out first that the total foreign population of Hongkong including seamen and soldiers, has for years been more than double that assumed by Mr. Johnston, and was by last Census shown to be 7,826, while Mr. Johnston states it to be only 3,351 in 1868; secondly, Mr. Johnston's assumption that the Chinese portion of the Police Force is useful only against natives is declared to be an error, the combined force having the superintendence of the whole of the island, and the proportion of Hongkong Police to the total population being 1 to 191, and of the foreign Police to foreign residents 1 to 70; thirdly, Mr. Denne very justifiably points out the different natures of Shanghai and Hongkong, there being in Shanghai only a small level and compact space, and a native population thereon to be watched, whose comparatively peaceful and docile character enables them to be governed with peculiar facility, especially as the Chinese authorities lend material assistance in the opt, while, in Hongkong, there is no such help, and the resident population is for larger than that under supervision of the Anglo-American Council at Shanghai, hills and valleys in addition to the town having also to be patrolled, and criminals constantly resorting to the Colony from the Canton Province.

He shows, in conclusion, by a careful analysis, that of the 1,033 convictions of foreigners in 1868, spoken of by Mr. Johnston, the total percentage was not 50, as stated by Mr. Johnston, but 18.2, and that "the number of convictions under the heads given by Mr. Johnston is not 1,033, but 33, of which 255 were cases of common assault or disturbance on board ship, and not under piracy, kidnapping, and murder, which Mr. Johnston puts forward so prominently as "three of the classes of "serious" crime so omitted by foreigners in Hongkong, not even one case occurred!" He further shows that leaving trivial offences out of the calculation, the crimes committed by foreigners will be found to have been 1.5 per cent. to the population of Shanghai and 1 per cent. for that of Hongkong. Mr. Denne characterises Mr. Johnston's statement as "a wanton distortion of statistical returns."

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S RECEPTION BY THE MIKADO.

The following account of the reception by the Mikado appears in the *Japan Times*, and is probably compiled from information received from various sources. Its complete authenticity cannot of course be relied upon, as the members of the Press, in common with all others, are not allowed being excluded from witnessing the reception, and also the games, &c., which took place in Yeddo:—

On Saturday, the 4th, the Prince paid his visit to the Mikado, and the same ceremony was observed as during his progress through the streets on the occasion of his driving into Yeddo. A totally unexpected compliment, it was noticed, was paid to him, of which the Japanese officials had said nothing to the British Legation; the upper windows of the houses in the streets along which he passed were all closed and sealed with paper bands, that no one might look upon him. This is never done in Japan, except, for the sovereign; it was done for the Shogoon when he was virtually the ruler, and now for the Mikado; and, of course in a Daimio's own capital, his people pay him the same respect, but no Japanese Prince ever receives the compliments from his Imperial Master, and trifle as it may seem to Europeans, it was a most significant evidence to the natives of the estimation in which the Mikado held the son of the most useful ally.

His Imperial Majesty received his guest in the great audience chamber in the castle and on perfectly equal terms. Both stood, and the Mikado welcomed His Royal Highness to Japan in a cordial speech. The interview was short, as none of the Prince's suite were presented, and after a suitable reply had been made to the Mikado's welcome, his Majesty said that he hoped in a few minutes to have the pleasure of seeing his guest in another part of the palace and more privately, and then moved and terminated the interview. The Prince's party then retired from the audience chamber, and refreshments were served in an adjoining room, after which, His Royal Highness, with Admiral Keppel, Sir Harry Parkes, and the gentlemen of the Legation, who was acting as interpreter, was received privately in a pavilion in the palace gardens. This interview was a longer one, and though, of course, no conversation could take place beyond the mere commonplaces easily imagined between such an entertainer and such a guest, it was remarkable for more than one circumstance. Chiefly, that for the first time, the Mikado heard Japanese spoken to him by a foreigner. Hitherto, both in the case of His Imperial Majesty and of the Shogoon, communication with the sovereign on the occasion of a Minister audience has always been through native interpreters. On this occasion, it was properly arranged that the medium should be an Englishman, and the Mikado, while treated with all the respect due to his exalted rank, was consequently fully able to appreciate the relative rank of his guest. The Prince offered him a magnificent diamond snuffbox, which he placed in his Majesty's hand himself, and the Mikado received the splendid gift with evident delight, which he repeatedly expressed. That he should accord a present made to him in this manner was another remarkable point. We need not say that he will not put the gift to the precise use for which it was made—he will use it as a *bonbonniere*, and, indeed, it was intended for him as such, when the Prince presented it to him. To the Imperial consuetiers and state officers he also gave a number of jewels, rings, boxes, &c., which were highly appreciated.

DR. VARNUM D. COLLINS,

HOLDING a Diploma from the Philadelphia Dental College, resumes the practice of his profession at Hongkong. *Office and Residence, 59, Wyndham Street*; but patients visited at their homes if desired. All diseases of the teeth treated, and artificial work inserted on gold, silver, vulcanite and Allen's continuous gum.

1150 Hongkong, 14th June, 1869.

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BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.

100 Bls. Hamburg Mess BEEF, of superior quality, ex late arrivals.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
if 1165 Hongkong, 29th September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

FRESH CALIFORNIAN HAY and OATS.
RUSSELL & Co.
if 1670 Hongkong, 23rd August, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Just landed, ex "Isabella Ridley."
CAMERON and SAUNDER'S Bass's PALE ALE, in pints and quarts.
F. Friend & Co.'s Bass's PALE ALE, in pints and quarts.
GUEDES & Co.
if 1757 Hongkong, 11th September, 1869.

FOR SALE,

Just landed ex "Champion."

BEST PALE SHERRY, in 1 and 3 hoop Casks.
Best OLD PORT, in 1 and 3 dozen Cases.
Light and Pale Pure BURGUNDY, in dozen Cases.
J. & F. Martell's BRANDY.
GUEDES & Co.
if 1723 Hongkong, 7th September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

BOMBAY COTTON WASTE, in Bales.
CASTOR OIL, for Machinery, in cases of 4 tins each.
GUEDES & Co.
if 1740 Hongkong, 9th September, 1869.

FOR SALE.

Just received, ex Mail Steamer.

BILLIARD CLOTHS, of the best quality.
if 1572 Hongkong, 17th August, 1869.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
MUST BE CLOSED ON 1ST MARCH, 1870.

A. ULLMANN begs respectfully to inform his friends and the Public of Hongkong, that he is selling off his valuable Stock of Clothing, Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Watches, Chains, Perfumery, and other Articles at invoice prices, in consequence of his retiring from business. The above stock comprises a fine assortment of new goods, of late arrivals, also a superior stock of Japanese Ware.

All outstanding accounts must be paid, and all claims collected, before the above date.

Nos. 90 and 98, Bonar European,
Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
if 1580 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

For Sale.

FOR SALE,

Ex Chelah, British Empire, Invincible, and others, at *Moderate Prices.*

NEW Importers of CHAMPAGNE, &c., &c., &c.:
Heidsieck & Co.'s Dry MONOPOLE, in quarts and pints, first-class Dry Wine.
Perrier, Jouët & Co.'s Pale CREAMING, in quarts and pints, first-class Dry Wine.
De Ste. Marceaux & Co.'s CARTE BLANCHE, in quarts and pints, first-class Dry Wine.
Reimarc Pere and Fils CARTE BLANCHE, in quarts and pints.
EUGENE CLIQUOT, in quarts, pints, and half-pints.
Vin Dry MOUSSEUX.
ADOLP COLLINS, in pints.
White & Co.'s pale dry SHERRY, white seal.
Duff Gordon's do. do. " very dry.
Duff Gordon's do. do. yellow " do. do. red "
BASS & Co., in Wood and Bottle.
BARCLAY, PERKINS & Co., in hogsheads.
Guiness's extra Dublin STOUT, by E. & T. Burke, in quarts and pints.
Ginger BRANDY, Ginger WINE, Orange BITTERS.
Kinahan's LL WHISKEY, in glass.
Old Scotch Islay do. " "
Hennessy's BRANDY, Swains and Board's Old Tom GI

Docks.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE above Company having recently erected, at their Docking Establishment at Kowloon, *First Class Machinery*, are prepared to furnish tenders for the manufacture and repairing of *Boilers* of any size, and for the making or repairing of steam machinery (marine or stationary), or of sugar crushing, and refining machinery. Shafting, gearing, and every Description of Foundry or mill work undertaken.

A new Jetty is in course of completion, alongside of which vessels drawing 18 feet of water can lay at any state of the tide, attached to the Jetty are *shears* capable of lifting, *Fifty Tons*.

ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
tf 1237 Hongkong, 24th June, 1869.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company call the attention of Ship Owners, Consignees, and Masters of Vessels to their establishments at HONGKONG and WHAMPOA, for the DOCKING and REPAIRS of Vessels of all classes.

At Hongkong the Company have the only Dock in the Harbour, a granite Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to admit ships of 350 feet in length, and drawing 22 feet of water.

Attached to it there are Shipwrights, Blacksmiths, Boilermakers, and Machinery works, and everything necessary for the repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.

The Company have also opened a Ship Yard by the side of the HONGKONG DOCK, and are ready to contract, for the construction of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any size.

At Whampoa the Company will take ships at reduced rates.

The Steam Tug *Little Orphan* can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea or berth them, at reasonable rates.

For Particulars apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary
Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner of Ice House Lane.
tf 694 Hongkong, 8th April, 1869.

[PORT OF AMOY.]

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK,
Has 266 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

FOOCHOW DOCK,
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing:—
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND MORTISING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Wood, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand. The Dock Steam Tug *Wosang* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent
The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & CO., Hongkong,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

NAGASAKI PATENT SLIP.

THIS SLIP is now available for docking Ships of 1,200 Tons or under, and all work connected therewith, as also in the SHIP-WRIGHTS, JOINERS, BOAT-BUILDERS, SPAR-MAKERS, and general departments is under experienced European Superintendence.

The SLIP has been most substantially constructed, in a perfectly sound locked and secure position, and has been pronounced by competent authority as equal to any existing works of the same kind.

Charge, for three days' use of the Slip, One Dollar per ton, and all labour, material, &c., supplied on moderate terms. For further information, apply to
GLOVER & Co.,
Managers.
tf 937 Nagasaki, Japan.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honorable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in each Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd .....$40.
3rd .....$20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
6m 1314 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

NOTICE.

STAG HOTEL.

THIS Establishment having been entirely Refurnished and much improved, Visitors will now find it Replete with all the *Comforts* of any Hotel in the Celestial Empire.

Tiffin.....at 1 o'clock P.M.
Dinner.....at 7
WINES & SPIRITS
Being all imported by the Proprietor, are all of the best quality.

The Billiard Room contains two of HARRIS'S Patent Iron TABLES.

ICE CREAM DRINKS—ICE CREAM DRINKS of all descriptions from 11 A.M. till 9 P.M.
J. R. WATSON,
Proprietor.
tf 1571 Hongkong, 17th August, 1869.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.
DODD & Co.,
Agents.
tf 231 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c

TO LET.

TO LET.
From the 1st October next.
THE HOUSE, No. 31, *Wyndham Street.*
And,
From the 1st November,
The HOUSE, No. 33, *Wyndham Street.*
Apply to
CHAS. STOREY.
Corner of Wellington and Wyndham Streets
6w 1803 Hongkong, 20th September, 1869.

TO LET.
FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. B. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE, No. 5, West Terrace, at present occupied by Captain BAKER, in perfect repair. Possession on 15th October.
Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1741 Hongkong, 9th September, 1869.

TO LET.
THAT 6-Roomed HOUSE, No. 3, *Elgin Street*, corner of *Caine Road*. Water laid on. Rent $45. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53, *Wyndham Street.*
1m 1742 Hongkong, 9th September, 1869.

TO LET.
A FURNISHED BED-ROOM and BATH-ROOM, with or without Board. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53, *Wyndham Street.*
1m 1687 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1869.

TO LET.
(With immediate possession),
A BUNGALOW, at *Pokefulum*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1683 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO LET.
TWO large GODOWNS, at *Wanchi*, at Moderate Rent. For particulars, apply to
P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.,
Corner of Hollywood Road and Cochrane St.
1m 1678 Hongkong, 1st September, 1869.

TO LET.
THE commodious Business Premises lately in the occupation of Messrs. SMITH, ARCHER & Co., situated at *Spring Gardens*, and consisting of a Large Three Storied Dwelling House containing 22 Rooms, with outhouses and Stables attached; two large dry and airy Godowns, capable of holding 10,000 piculs each, with Offices and Private rooms over the same. The whole having a frontage on the Praya of 210 feet, with use of a private wharf, and a fine view of the harbor.

The houses have recently been painted and put in thorough repair.

For further particulars, apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
tf 1559 Hongkong, 18th August, 1869.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on Storage in first class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.
THAT commodious family residence in *Bonham Road*, known as "Persepolis," containing 12 Rooms, besides basement story, Bath rooms, Coach-House and Stable, Gas and Water laid on.

Also, Croquet ground, Flower and Vegetable garden. Apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
53, *Wyndham Street.*
tf 1030 Hongkong, 4th June, 1869.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession.)
SEVERAL Strong commodious GODOWNS, very conveniently situated on Marine Lot No. 63, between Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co.'s premises and Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Wharf.

For Particulars, apply to
A. McLEOD,
At Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 829 Hongkong, 26th April, 1869.

TO LET.
TWO Commodious HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour. Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Opposite to Oriental Bank.
tf 291 Hongkong, 5th February, 1869.

TO LET.
FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at late in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.
A CONVENIENTLY Situated HOUSE in *Chancery Lane*. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1895 Hongkong, 6th October, 1868.

TO LET,
With immediate possession.
TWO commodious two-storied Granite GODOWNS, at Wanchi (adjoining the Union Dock Company's timber yard), on which property, also, STORAGE can be had at moderate terms.

For particulars, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
tf 816 Hongkong, 27th April, 1869.

TO LET.
THE HOUSE, No. 1, in *Caine Road*, very conveniently situated and commanding an excellent view of the harbour; contains eight rooms. Stabling for two ponies, and the necessary accommodation for servants. Gas and water laid on.

For particulars, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1246 Hongkong, 26th June, 1869.

TO LET.
With immediate possession.
THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1357 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.
ONE FLOOR of a HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 591 Hongkong, 24th March, 1869.

HOUSES TO LET.
IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *rent, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.
With Possession on the 1st May Next.
THOSE very desirable Business Premises, situated in the *Queen's Road*, and extending to the Praya, at present occupied by Messrs. BOWNA & Co.

This property can be divided into three portions—that in the Praya is detached, and contains extensive Godowns in the ground and middle floors, with private residence on the upper floor, and separate entrance thereto.

The portion abutting on the *Queen's Road*, from its very central position, is admirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having Godowns on the basement floor, and Dwelling Apartment on the upper floor.

The central portion consists of two Blocks of Buildings, each two storied, and suitable for Offices and Godowns.

For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 426 Hongkong, 1st March, 1869.

TO LET.
THREE HOUSES on Pedder's Hill, each containing Four Rooms, with Outhouses, &c. Gas and Water laid on.

Six Granite GODOWNS, below Pedder's Hill, in Wyndham Street.

Two HOUSES in Peel Street, each containing Six Rooms, with Godowns. Compradore's Room, &c. Water and Gas laid on.

For Particulars, apply to
A. PESTONJEE SETNA,
Corner of Gage and Peel Streets.
tf 1273 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

To Let.

TO LET.
HOUSES in Mosque Terrace (Caine Road), newly painted and in thorough repair. Water laid on. Apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
tf 1298 Hongkong, 5th July, 1869.

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR STREET

A FEW Sets of these desirable Chambers are now vacant, and can be had on reasonable terms. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1147 Hongkong, 14th November, 1868.

TO LET,
(With immediate possession),
THE upper and lower part of the HOUSE on *Pedder's Wharf*, lately occupied by
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1391 Hongkong, 17th July, 1869.

TO BE LET.
With Possession on 1st Oct. next.
THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 2, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, HOGE & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO BE LET.
THE very desirable business premises lately occupied by Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co., a portion of which are now occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., with large and commodious dwelling-house and extensive Godowns on the Praya.

For full Particulars, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf 2364 Hongkong, 16th December, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurances on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	} per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	} ¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	} 1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	} 4th per cent.	
Not exceeding.....	} 1 month	} per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	} 2 "	"
Above 3 months, and not exceeding.....	} 3 "	"
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	} 1	

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after the date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	} ¼ of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	} ½	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	} ¾	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.....	} 7/8	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

WM. TUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1367 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding.....	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	} 3	" "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	} 6	" "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 954 Hongkong, 22nd May, 1868.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine risks at Current Rates. Policies can be made payable at all the principal ports throughout the world.
MORGAN LAMBERT & Co.,
Agents.
tf 2113 Hongkong, 7th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	} ¼ of the annual rate.	
Not exceeding 1 month	} ½	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	} 6	" "
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	} 6	" "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 975 Hongkong, 13th August, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Fawning Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Risks to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	} ¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	} ⅜ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	} ½ per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	} ¼ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding.....	} 3	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding.....	} 6	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GILMAN & Co., *Agents,*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 606 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE,
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.
tf 1416 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*
RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN COWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Benham Ibbetson, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Bates, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Selby, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Rosamy Holmes, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Swinton, Esq.	C. P. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
R. C. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	Wyndham Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lockock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAWRENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurances in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION OF THE LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. HEDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding.....	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding.....	} 3	" "
Above three months, and not exceeding.....	} 6	" "
Above six months, the full annual rate.		

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 687 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding.....	1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	} 3	" "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	} 6	" "
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
tf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3023 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	} ¼ of the annual rate	
Above 1 month but not exceeding.....	} 3	¼ do. do.
Above 3 months but not exceeding.....	} 6	¼ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

A. G. HOGG & Co.,
Agents, Sun Fire Office.
tf 876 Hongkong, 9th June, 1868.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.
INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1381 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents. } ¼ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents. } ⅜ per cent
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } ½ per cent

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies, on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 356 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 378 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association gives to the insured *Fifteen per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1869.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1032 Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.
Paid up Capital—$500,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.
CLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	} of the annual rate	
Not exceeding 1 month	} do.	do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	} do.	do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months.....	} do.	do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 878 Hongkong, 20th August, 1869.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON
AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Companies at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2096 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
tf 1669 Hongkong, 1st August, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

UNION OF HAMBURG UNDERWRITERS

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at Amoy for the Union of Hamburg Underwriters.

All documents to substantiate claims against these Underwriters must be certified by us, or they will not be recognised.
(Signed) BLUHE & Co.
tf 1562 Amoy, 8th August, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. HORMASJEE COOVERJEE to sign our Firm, from this day, in China.
CAWASJEE PALLANJEE & Co.
1m 1811 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1869

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. L. ONYSEAN, in our firm, ceased on the 18th October, 1868, and Mr. CESAR KAULGEN was admitted a partner therein on the 1st July last.
DIROKS & Co.
2m 1806 Swatow, 18th September, 1869.

THE FRENCH DISPENSARY.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. CARLOS JOSÉ BRAGA, in our firm, ceased on the 15th instant, and Mr. JOÃO LUCIANO BRITO was admitted a Partner therein on the 1st January last.
C. BRAGA & Co.
Chemists and Druggists.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned begs to notify that the business of the FRENCH DISPENSARY will be conducted henceforward in his own name.
J. J. BRITTO,
Chemist and Druggist.
1m 1801 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN CHARLES RIDGE is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration, in Foochow, from this date.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
1m 1695 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. HENRY DAVIES MARGESSON, in our Firm, ceased on the 30th June last; and Mr. MORTIMER EVELYN MURRAY was admitted a Partner therein on 1st July.
MARGESSON & Co.
tf 1478 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1869.

MR. LEONHARD STAEL has been admitted a Partner in our firm, from this date.
HESSE & Co.
3m 1272 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and General Commission Agent.
C. LANGDON DAVIES.
tf 1243 Hongkong, 1st July, 1868.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. BENJAMIN E. GALL as a Partner in our firm.
PAWSETT & Co.
tf 643 Hongkong, 1st April, 1869.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1169 Hongkong, 11th June 1869.

黃泰記煤號
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Bonham's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1869.

Insurances.

CUTTING & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Manufacturers of
HERMETICALLY SEALED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, MEATS, FISH, &c.
Also,
PICKLES, PRESERVES, SAUCES, VINEGAR, &c.

☞ We have one of the most extensive manufactories of this kind in the United States, and have a guarantee of the superior quality of our California packed FRUITS and VEGETABLES, in a constantly increasing demand from many of the Eastern Cities.

Office and Salesroom, 204, FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. 3m 1726

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"AZOF,"
will leave for the above places at 1 P.M. TOMORROW, the 30th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th September, 1869. [3d 1823

FOR AMOY AND SHANGHAI.

THE Ocean Steamship Company's steamer
"TYCHO BRAHE,"
will be dispatched for the above ports TOMORROW, the 30th instant, at noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
3d 1837 Hongkong, 23th September, 1869.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"MALACCA,"
will leave for the above place at 4 P.M. on FRIDAY, the 1st October.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 28th September, 1869. [4d 1832

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"YESSO,"
Captain Ashton, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1860 Hongkong, 25th September, 1869.

STEAM FOR NINGPO.

THE Siamese Steamship
"KALAHOME"
Captain Baly, expected from Ningpo within a fortnight, will have a quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Undersigned.
KHOO POH,
At Sun Chuan-Sing Hong,
Bonham Strand West, No. 85.
1d 1841 Hongkong, 25th September, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE British barque
"JEWESS,"
Watson, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1853 Hongkong, 28th September, 1869.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

THE British brig
"TYCHO BRAHE,"
Capt. Pattie, having a large portion her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf 1891 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1869.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish barque
"MARIA ROZARIO,"
Aurteneche, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1813 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1869.

FOR NAGASAKI, *(Direct.)*

THE A 1 British barque
"ELEANOR,"
Having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1815 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 British ship
"OLIVER CROMWELL,"
Will load at Whampoa for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1816 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1869.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American ship
"GOOD HOPE,"
D. K. Moore, Master, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, at current rates, and have quick dispatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1782 Hongkong, 15th September, 1869.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Barque
"GALVESTON,"
Briard, Master, will follow the *North Star* for the above port, and be dispatched.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.